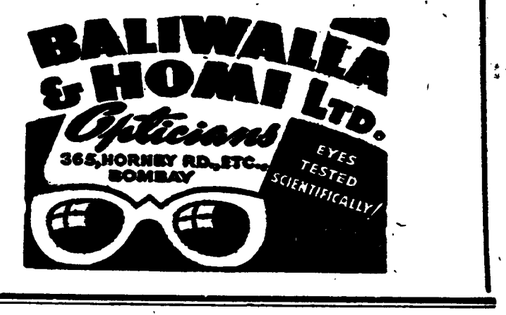
Regd. No. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 31 | BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY




# Burma Government's Drive Against Insein

## "SURRENDER OR FACE ALL-OUT ATTACK' CALL

## Rebels Cut Off Rangoon's Water Supply

**RANGOON, Feb. 6 (U. P. A.): Insurgents of the banned Karen National Defense Organisation cut off Rangoon's main water supply on Saturday by seizing installations in the Insein area, 10 miles north of the city.**

### Surrender Call

A PTI-Reuter message adds:

Burma Air Force planes today dropped leaflets over Insein, 11 miles north of Rangoon, calling on the Karen rebels to surrender before noon tomorrow, or face all out aerial, naval and land attacks by Government forces.

The leaflets also urged the rebels to allow civilians to evacuate the fighting zone, where Karen positions were bombarded by Government planes earlier today.

Government troops were continuing to hit hard at the rebels at Insein, where 27 British men, women and children have been trapped since heavy fighting broke out a week ago.

**AT BASSEIN**

Tonight's military 'communique' claimed the recapture of the American Missionary School at Bassein, rice port 70 miles west of Rangoon, where the Karens had established a stronghold.

Mopping up operations were continuing.

Government forces "smashed" rebel bands near Pegu, 40 miles north of Rangoon, the 'communique' added.

## DEPENDENTS OF R. S. S. DETENUS

### Delhi Women Deputationists Demand For Family Allowances

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6 (UPI): A deputation of women, dependents of the R.S.S. members who are at present detained in the Delhi District Jail, waited today on the Deputy Commissioner under he auspices of the Janawadi Mahila Samaj and demanded family allowances from the Government, pending the release of the detenus.

They are understood to have stressed the fact that the Congress had previously fought for such family allowances from the British Government when Congress members were undergoing terms of imprisonment.

The Deputy Commissioner gave them a patient hearing and is understood to have assured them that he would refer the matter to the Home Ministry.

### *Burma Government To Sack 2,500 Indians*

**RANGOON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter):— About 2,500 Indians in Burma are to be affected by a Burmese Government decision to dismiss forthwith all non-Burma nationals in the Government service.**

**An official announcement said this decision was taken "in view of the desperate financial position" of the country.**

## TRIAL OF HUNGARIAN PRIMATE ENDS

### Judgement On Feb. 8

BUDAPEST, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter).— Judgment will be pronounced on Tuesday on Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, Catholic Primate of Hungary, and his six co-defendants whose three-day treason trial before the Budapest Peoples' Court ended last night.

Stepping forward to the microphone in the centre of the courtroom, after hearing the young Hungarian public prosecutor asking for the heaviest punishment, Cardinal Mindszenty made a dramatic last appeal to the court.

Holding his head high and speaking more loudly than during his examination yesterday, he declared: "God is my witness that I have always had good intentions."

## NO ABJECT SURRENDER

### Sun Fo On Nanking Reaction To Communist Terms

CANTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter).— Chinese Prime Minister Sun Fo today declared his Government would never agree to an unconditional surrender.

If the Communists do not agree to "reasonable and equal terms", he said, Nationalist China would fight on to the finsh.

The Government would never agree to such terms as the handing over of "war criminals", Premier Sun added.

He told reporters, at his first Press Conference since he became Prime Minister, that he was still hopeful of obtaining an honourable, negotiated peace and that this was the main object of his Government.

**HALF UNDER REDS**

Meanwhile Chinese Communists, advancing to the gates of Nanking, now hold nearly half of China's estimated 407 million people in their orbit, according to a despatch of the Catholic-owned Hua Ming News Service today.

The Government's capital actually remained in Nanking he said, though its offices had moved to Canton.

**CABINET MEETING IN CANTON**

The first Cabinet meeting would be held in Canton tomorrow and twelve of the eighteen Cabinet members were already here.

**REDS' PREPARATION**

Reports from Chinkiang, Government strongpoint 40 miles east of Nanking, said Communists from the north bank were assembling rivercraft at the mouth of the Grand Canal and commandeering material in preparation for a crossing.

Presidents of two of the Government's most important organs flew from Nanking to Canton today, reported to be in a further attempt to settle differences over evacuation of the Government from Nanking.

## VERDICT IN GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

**NEW DELHI, Feb. 6 (UPI).— Judgment in the Mahatma Gandhi murder trial will be delivered at 11-30 a.m. on Thursday, February 10, says a Press Note issued today.**

**Entry into the Court room will be restricted by passes, which can be had from the Registrar in accordance with the standing instructions. Visitors must be in their seats by 11-15 a.m. after which no entry will be allowed.**

**All visitors to the Court room are liable to be searched, and no cameras will be allowed.**

### Nehru Lays

## FOUNDATION OF HASTINAPUR

NEW DELHI, February 6. (U.P.I.): An appeal to the people of India to work hard to increase production and thus make their country strong, great and prosperous was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India today while laying th efoundation-stone of a new township of Hastinapur, in the Ganga Khadir colonization area of the United Provinces about 65 miles northleast of Delhi.

Referring to the food problem, in his speech on the occasion, Pandit Nehru exhorted the people to strike for maintaining self-sufficiency in food by increasing food production on the one hand and by consuming only that much which they produced, on the other.

**THE PRIME MINISTER REVEALED THAT HE HIMSELF WAS HAVING THE MIXED FLOUR OF WHEAT AND SWEET POTATOES AND HE CALLED UPON THE PEOPLE TO DO SO.**

A high mound bearing the ruins and hemains of the mighty capital of Pandvas, known by the same name —Hhastinapur—overlooks the site of the new town where 40,000 acres of land, till recently a pig-sticking area, are under reclamation and colonization. Nearly 1,000 acres have already been reclaimed and about 100 refugee families resettled here on co-operative basis. This land has already yielded 'kharif' crop worth Rs. 7,20,000 which is considered to be encouraging.

It is estimated that the amount spent by the Government on this scheme would be recovered within the next 20 years.

The unmetalled roads having been rendered marshy by heavy downpour of rain, the Prime Minister's jeep had to be draged by a trator on many occasions.

## *"Marshall Aid" For Mid-East*

**WASHINGTON Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): The United States may extend economic aid to the Middle East when peace is established there, according to diplomatic observers here today.**

**Dr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, is reported to have mentioned this possibility in talks with the Israeli special representative here, Mr. Eliahu Epstein, and the Egyptian Ambassador, Mohamed Kamil Abdul Rahim.**

## DOCKERS' CONTRIBUTION TO GANDHI FUND

A procession was taken out on Sunday morning from Chhupatty to Jinnah Hall to present a purse of Rs. 1,001/- to Mr. S. K. Patil, collected by the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Workers Union.

## *COLD WAVE HITS BOMBAY AND SAURASHTRA*

### *Temperatures Record Fall Of 10 To 15 Degrees*

**BOMBAY, Sunday.**

**Bombay is experiencing a spell of cold weather since yesterday as a result of a cold wave that has struck Bombay Province and Saurashtra.**

Cold breezes blew all over the City throughou the day and the night was chilly. The barometer has dropped ten degrees since yesterday registering a minimum temperature at 63, which is four degrees below normal.

The Santa Cruz Forcasting Station expects a further slight fall in temperature in Bombay tonight after which, "there will be a tendency for the temperature to rise".

The weather bulletin says: "The cold wave caused by the western disturbance is moving eastward through east U.P. and Bihar and the cold northern air, in its wake, has extended into the whole of Bombay Province and west Hyderabad. Night temperature fell by 10 to 15 degrees in parts of Saurashtra, throughout Gujerat, north Konkan, north Bombay Deccan and north-West Hyderabad".

"The cold wave is expected to continue in Bombay Province, Saurashtra and Cutch for a day, and move and extend into east Hyderabad".

The maximum temperature recorded today is 80 degrees, which is two degrees below normal.

### Cold Wave In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, February 6 (API: Ahmedabad is in the grip of a second cold wave today, the lowest temperature being 44.5 twelve degrees below normal.

**BITING COLD IN BANARES**

BANARES, Feb. 6 (UPI). Banares has been in the grip of a biting cold for the last three days. There were torrential rains this morning followed by unusual hailstorm. Damage to crops is apprehended.

## *'QUAKE ROCKS SOUTHERN TURKEY*

ISTANBUL, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Violent earth shocks, followed by minor tremors and underground rumblings lasting ten seconds rocked parts of southern Turkey, including Istanbul, early today.

The shocks were centred in the Bursa and Kutakhya districts, where panic-stricken people ran into the streets in their night clothes, despite the freezing temperatures and deep snow.

About 100 houses were badly damaged but no casualties have been reported so far.

### 'Quake Shock In Nepal

RAXAUL, February 6 (UPI): A slight earthquake shock was felt at 9 A.M. today at Bhojpur, Nepal, it is reported.

## 'UP HOLD AMERICAN HERITAGE'

### Truman's Message To Civil Liberties Conference

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—President Truman reiterated his demand for programme of civil liberties guaranteeing to all people the heritage of freedom, which we have received from the founder of this nation.**

He made the statement in a letter to the National Citizens' Conference on Civil Liberties, which opens here tomorrow. The Conference will investigate segregation of Negroes in certain areas of America and other restrictions on right of minority groups.

**Mr. Truman said: "We must provide a solid foundation for the future growth of our country. A free system can endure only, when there is freedom of opinion, expression and conscience."**

## CANCELLATION OF TEA PARTY

**To MEET Mr. A. B. PURANI of PONDICHERRY**

Owing to sad and sudden death of Mr. Padmakant Shroff, one of the hosts, the Tea Party fixed for to-day (Monday) at Taj has been CANCELLED with regret.

**JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA**
**AMBALAL S. PARIKH**
**KESHAVDEO PODDAR.**

## MORALE OF HYDERABAD "REDS" WEAKENING

### Military Governor On Joint Armed Police Sweep

**HYDERABAD, FEB. 6, (A.P.I.): THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF HYDERABAD, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE TODAY GAVE AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN THE CITY AND SAID THAT ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL FIGURES WITH HIM. THE CASUALTIES WERE TWO KILLED, 12 INJURED WITH GUNSHOT WOUNDS AND 32 OTHERS INJURED BY STONE-THROWING.**

**BEHAVIOUR OF STATE POLICE**

Referring to public criticism about the behaviour of the Nizam's State police during the disturbances, the Military Governor said that he was satisfied that the police did all they could to restore order and prevent disturbances, considering that the moralle of the State police had always been poor.

Referring to the drive against the Communists in Waranigal and Nalgonda districts, the Military Governor said that from captured documents and from talks with certain arreated persons, it was evident that the morale of the Communists was weakening. In fact, there was reason to thnk that all the Communists had been given orders to escape out of the State or go underground. He regretted that the Government forces had not been able to arrest more than a few of the top-rank leaders and many active workers. He disclosed that in recent times, a battalion of armed-police from the United Provinces were also co-operating with the police from the State and the nearby Provinces in the drive against Communists.

The Military Governor said that many of the Communists were not armed but a few modern rifles of .303 calibre, one or two stenguns and some handgrenades were known to have been used by some Communists.

**Answering a number of questions, Major-General Chowdhury said that charges will be framed against the Ministers of the previous regime now under detention, individually and not collectively.**

**SUSPENDED OFFICIALS**

Referring to the suspended officials of the State, the Governor said that only 82 out of total gazetted officers of 4,000 had been suspended from service, pending inquiries into their cases. In five cases all charges had been withdrawn and they had been reinstated in service. Six who were outside the country did not want to come back to the State and one who was now in Pakistan had asked for leave. He said that no one was drawing a salary from the State while in the employ of another Government.

The Military Governor gave an assurance that before the end of February, the investigation into the cases of all the suspended officials would be completed and such of those against whom there were no charges would be reinstated. He, however, mentioned the case of one Prof. Ibrahim, who was released on his professions of change of heart and on the assurance of Pt. Sunderlal, who led a goodwill mission recently to the State, that Prof. Ibrahim would work for goodwill between Indian Union and the State. But after a few days, Prof. Ibrahim was found to have gone to Pakistan from where he had even made a broadcast talk which was hostile to India.

Footwear for All

Our Shoe Styles are latest and ensure comfortable wear at minimum Cost

Bata

THE MOST POPULAR FOOTWEAR

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-**

***To be paid in advance***

### MATRIMONIAL

**Match for Rajput (Gujarati) girl, 23, C/o Dr. Bhavalkar Road, 298, Tardeo Road Bombay. (260)**

**Wanted a suitable match from a respectable family for a handsome, educated, well placed Artists — 26, Institutions please excuse. Box No. 262, "Bombay Chronicle**

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Engineering Work in Mofussil under European Management require an Indian senior accountant to take charge of works accounts, costing and stores. Applicants must be qualified and should have experience of similar post. Apply in own handwriting stating age, whether married or single, qualifications, experience, and enclose three copies of recent testimonials. Apply Box No. 3253 "Bombay Chronicle"**

**Required for Service in Persian Gulf, Stenographers, Typists, Accounts Clerks and General Clerks Must have good experience and knowledge of English. Apply in writing to Box No. 3228. "Bombay Chronicle."**

**Wanted 50 Clerks and 25 A's. for learning Typewriting, Shorthand, 3 months. Jobs and speeds guaranteed. Write: Rosevelt College, Post Box: 5082, Bombay. 9. (247)**

### HOTELS IN HILL STATION

**Matheran—Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts. Phone No. 28. (3174)**

**Diwali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No 12 Apply Manager. 97**

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce, Enrol immediately for new Batch just commenced for Professional Diplomas for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Write or call for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (259)**

**Guaranteed Coaching Oral Postal for Matric examinations (Bombay Punjab Madras), Senior Cambridge and D.Com. Apply or see Secretary City College, Esplanade High School, Bori Bunder, Bombay. (261)**

**St. George's College, Mussoorie reopens March 15th. Escorted parties leave Bombay and Calcutta on March 13th. Old Manorites who have not received the college magazine please correspond with the Editor. (3229)**

### MACHINERY WANTED

**Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No. 256 "Bombay Chronicle".**

### PROPERTIES WANTED

**Wanted a Factory site on lease for a rolling mill at or about Bombay with a minimum area of 1500 yards with sheds building etc. with electric connection if possible preferred. Apply Rathi Steel Rolling Mills, Katra, Rathi, Nai Sarav, Delhi. (258)**

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

**Gas Engine for sale. One National Gas Engine 60 H.P. in good working order. Send enquiries to: The Kangundi Industrial Works, Kuppam. (Chittoor Dist). (3227)**

**For carbonic Gas cylinders (Co2), Crown corks, essences and all other Soda water and confectionary requisites. Please contact Govind Prasad and Sons 3, Banstola Lane, Calcutta 7. Tele: "Raspberry." 240**

**Almost new 2 ft. Gap Rivetter, pressure ranges of 30 tons, 40 tons and 75 tons at 1500 lbs. per sq. inch suitable for Boiler and Structural Work. The machine is in use in our Works and can be inspected on any working day. Offers should reach the undersigned not later than Monday the 28th February 1949 and should be kept open for a period of two weeks. Stores Controller, Tata Locomotive & Engineering Company, Limited, Jamshedpur—4. (3175)**

### MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Wanted on Rs. 95/- p.m. with Comn. Representatives to sell Tea in Bombay area. I.P. Syndicate, Post Box 2126, Calcutta—1. (265)**

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Australian Self-raisng Flour, just imported available Ready Stock in Bags A. 1. quality. Buyers in non-rationed area prior to 31st January, '49. Please contact near East Trading Co. (India), 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Telephones: 28810, 33407. (245)**

**Ready Stock:— Woollen Druggets fit for Foreign exports, for requirements please contact:— Ramasamy Woollen Carpet Factory, No. 1, Vellaikuttai Street Salem. — (S.I.) (266)**

**Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)**

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**S.S. "VITA"**

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "VITA" for breaking up only. Built 1914. Gross tonnage 4.691. Length 403 ft., breadth 53 ft., depth 27 ft. Inspection will be arranged on application to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Immediate offers invited to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (3249)

**S.S. "ETHIOPIA"**

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "Ethiopia" for breaking up only. Built 1922. Gross tonnage 5,574. Length 426 ft., breadth 53 ft., depth 27 ft. Inspection will be arranged on application to Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Immediate offers invited to MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (3249A)

**B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY**

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in ENGLISH are invited for "PROVIDING TURN TABLE PITS AT PAREL, BANDRA, BULSAR, KANKARIA and IDGAH ON THE BROAD GAUGE".

(2) Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer B.B. & C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 11 hours (I.S.T.) on 21st February 1949 and they will be opened on the same day at 12.30 hours in the same Office.

(3) Tender documents together with Schedule of Approximate Quantities can be obtained from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) on payment of Rs. 10/- only which will not be refunded.

(4) Plans can be seen in the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges), B.B. & C.I Railway, during office hours and can be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 15/- per set

(5) Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents

H. R. EVELEIGH.
Chief Engineer.
(3248)

**B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY**

ACCEPTANCE OF GOODS CONSIGNMENTS AT CARNAC BRIDGE.

ON and from MONDAY, 14th February, 1949, applications for the registration of goods in full wagon loads and "Smalls" will, unless otherwise notified, be received in the office of the Goods Superintendent on specific dates, as shown in the acceptance programme below.

On each of the dates mentioned applicants for FULL WAGON loads are requested to form into a queue outside the Goods Superintendent's office from 9-30 hours to 10 hours, and for "Smalls" from 10 hours to 10-30 hours and hand over applications for the district concerned.

The maximum number of applications to be received for full wagon loads on each day will be 100, and for "Smalls" 200. Not more than 300 registrations will be allowed to be entered in the books including arrears.

Only one application will be accepted from each person in each of the queues.

From the first day that applications for each section will commence to be registered in accordance with this procedure, all old applications, except those received under authority from Government or the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, will be considered as cancelled.

No applications received by post will be entertained.

As far as "Smalls" are concerned, an application may contain different consignments to different consignees at the same destination, provided the total weight in each application does not exceed 120 maunds. An application must not contain more than one destination.

As each application is handed in at the Goods Superintendent's office, it will be stamped with a serial number— This same serial number will also be stamped on an acknowledgement which will be given to each applicant.

On the day a special goods train to a particular district runs, consignments for despatch to stations on that district will be called in from applicants, whose serial numbers in the order of registration will be notified the previous day on the notice board near the Yard Foreman's office.

Firms which are included in a fixed quota allotted for certain commodities will not be entitled to register applications under this system.

3232

**FILMS DIVISION.**

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

IN CONTINUATION of the notice issued on the 13th, 14th and 17th January, 1949, inviting tenders for Office and other accommodation required for the Films Division of the Government of India in Bombay, it is notified for general information that the date of receiving these tenders has now been extended and tenders will be received by the Assistant Controller (Administration), Films Division, Bombay, up to 3 P.M. on 19th February, 1949. The tenders will be opened at 5-30 P.M. on 22nd February, 1949, in the presence of the officers and at the place already notified.

P. C. SAKSENA,
Asstt. Controller
(Administration).
Bombay, 4th February, 1949.

**GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,**
**CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT,**
Secretariat, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts under the Milk Commissioner Bombay:—

(I) JOINT SECRETARIES OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BOMBAY (Three temporary posts).
SCALE.—Rs. 135-7-170 plus dearness allowance.
DUTIES.—To supervise the working relating to collection, sampling, accounting, etc., of milk supplied to Government by members of the Societies; to keep proper accouns and deal with matters such as purchase and sale of hay, cattlefeeds, etc., by members of Co-operative Societies.
QUALIFICATIONS.— Graduates (Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture or Dairying) with working knowledge of Hindustani. Preference will be given to candidates with experience of accounts work, aptitude for outdoor work, and experience in dealing with members of milk and and allied trade.

(II) CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISER (One Temporary post)).
PAY.—Rs. 150-10-200 plus Dearness, Allowance, Compensatory Allowance and house-rent allowance.
QUALIFICATION.—M. Com. or B. Com. (with accountancy), B. Ag. B.Sc. (Agriculture), B.A. or diploma in Accountancy or Co-operative Accountancy. Preference will be given to those having knowledge of working of Co-operative institutions or societies at least for 3 years.

(III) ASSISTANT DAIRY MANAGER.
PAY.—Rs. 120 fixed plus Dearness allowance.
QUALIFICATIONS. - Candidates must be graduates, or matriculates with experience of general supervisory work. Persons with experience of dairy or animal husbandry preferred.

(IV) PART-TIME POSTS OF MILK CENTRE MANAGERS.
PAY.—Rs. 30 (fixed). NO dearness allowance.
QUALIFICATIONS .—Matriculates. Candidates must be able to maintain proper accounts of milk scales and will have to pay a cash security of Rs. 200/-.

Selected persons will be required to work between 3-30 to 6-30 p.m. Preference will be given to students over 18. Ladies are also eligible.

AGE.—Not exceeding 25 years for advance classes and not exceeding 28 years for intermediate and backward classes for post Nos. I, III and IV. For post No. II the age should not exceed 35 years. The candidate must also possess Bombay domicile.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, present pay and domicile, with copies of certificates and testimonials should be addressed DIRECT to the MILK COMMISSIONER, Wakefield House Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 20th February 1949.

Persons already in Government service should forward their applications through the Heads of their Offices or Departments.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer.
7th February, 1949.

**BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.**

THE FOLLOWING NOTICES of Motions, given under Section 36 (m) and (n) of the Municipal Act, will be placed before the Adjourned Budget Meeting of the Corporation:—

32. By Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For making a provision in the Budget Estimates of Rs. 10,000 under V.—Public Health Department, E.—Miscellaneous, (f) Removal of Stray cattle from the City; 33-34. By Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha, seconded by Mr. R. D. Bhandare—For making provision in the Budget Estimates (33) of Rs. 25,000 under VI.—Medical Relief and Education G.—Clinic for treatment of Leprosy Cases for removal and housing of lepers infesting the streets in the City; and (34) of Rs. 20,000 under XIII.—Gardens and Open Spaces etc. V.—Bank Expenses, for installing Radio Receiving sets in labour areas.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 5th February, 1949.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Translator in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10 2-220 plus usual allowances as sanctioned by the Government from time to time. The applicants must preferably be graduates and be able to translate Marathi and Hindi or Marathi and Gujarati documents into English. Preference will be given to candidates who have previously worked in Government Offices as Translators. Applications giving full particulars should reach the Assistant Secretary (Administration) Office of the Textile Commissioner, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before the 20th February 1949. (3242)

**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.**

No. 1314/151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 28th February 1949 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E 39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit the use of "Khotachi Wadi" by all goods vehicles.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 21st January, 1949.
(3239)

**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.**

No. 958/151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 17th February 1949 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules prohibiting the parking of vehicles on the south side of the following roads:—

CARMICHAEL ROAD.
NOWROJI BYRAMJI ROAD.
NOWROJI GAMADIA ROAD

from its junction with Pedder Road to its junction with Carmichael Road.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 18th January, 1949.
3241

**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.**

No. 959/151.—With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 24653/151, dated the 4th November 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act., 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E|39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

KELAWADI. GIRGAUM

by all goods vehicles for a period of five years.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 18th January, 1949.
3240

**NOTICE.**

THE INDIAN BANKS ASSOCIATION

THE ELECTION of the Managing Committee of the Association will be held on 21st February, 1949.

The 2nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Indian Banks Association will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 1st March, 1949 at 5-30 p.m. to receive and adopt the Managing Committee's Report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December 1948. This meeting will be followed by a Special General Meeting of the Members to consider changes in the Rules and Regulations of the Association as per notice given to each Member Bank.

By Order of the
Managing Committee,
SECRETARY.
Dated:
Bombay, 7th February, 1949.
3251

**NOTICE.**

WANTED SECOND SURGEON for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur, (400 beds). Starting pay Rs. 770 in grade 535-30-625-35-730|E.B.|40-810-45-900-50-1000, plus free quarters or 10% of salary in lieu thereof, dearness allowance 10% of pay, car allowance Rs. 25. Minimum qualification—age below 45, F.R.C.S., at least eight years experience as independent surgeon-in-charge of 160 surgical beds in a hospital; experience in orthopaedic surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology. Apply with full particulars with Province of domicile to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD., Jamshedpur, before the 1st March, 1949. (3255)

**NOTICE.**

WANTED eight ASST. FOREMEN (scale Rs. 130-10-180 p.m. plus dearness allowances etc.) Minimum qualification—Sub-Overseer's certificate.

Applications stating qualifications, age, etc. should be submitted to the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur before the 28th February, 1949.
3254

**TENDER NOTICE.**

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore & Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavala invites tenders upto 15.00 hours on 24th February 1949 for supplying and loading into wagons sand at Dhond suitable for mortar to Railway specification. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- each. This sum will not be refunded.
(3252)

**NOTICE**

Civil Supplies, Department, Bombay, Castle, 4th February 1949.

No. 222|Gram|VIII-D.—After considering the relative prices for gram and the main cereal foodgrains prior to decontrol in the Bombay Province and the increase in the procurement price of the main cereals that has been allowed during the current year, the Government of Bombay have decided to fix the procurement price of gram at Rs. 14|- per maund of 82 2/7 lbs. for fair average quality in all parts of the Province including the merged and the integrated areas. This price applies for sales made to Government in satisfaction of statutory levy demand where this is permissible, and on a voluntary basis. The Government are further pleased to declare that they will have power to requisition stocks of gram including gram products, viz. gram dal and gram flour (besan) from merchants, millers, stockists, producers and others if requisitioning becomes necessary and pay for such requisitioned commodities at the above procurement price for gram and equivalent prices for gram dal and gram flour. The procurement price applies for gram of the new and old crops of fair average quality.

A. L. DIAS,
Director of Civil Supplies,
Bombay.
(3259)

**BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 22-3-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan FOR TWO POSTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN THE MALARIA ORGANISATION. PAY:—Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules and Rs. 50|- p.m. compensatory allowance for loss of private practice. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) M.B.B.S. degree of Bombay University or M.C.P.S. diploma obtained after 30-4-1944 or any other qualification specified in the first or second Schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933. (2) Registration under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912. AGE:—Not more than 50 years on 1-6-1949. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request.
(3247)

**UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts to be filled up in the different Departments of the University:—

(1) One Typist in the University Department of Statistics—Grade Rs. 75-5-140-8-220.
(2) Three Typist-Clerks in the Registrar's Office—Grade Rs. 75-5-140-6-200.
Applicants should possess a typing speed of at least 40 words per minute for which a speed test will be held.
(3) One Accounts Clerk in the University Department of Chemical Technology at Matunga—Grade Rs. 75-5-140-6-200.
Applicants should possess a Degree in Commerce of a recognised University or a recognised Diploma in Commerce, with Advanced Accountancy as a special subject. Persons having previous experience will be preferred.

In all cases candidates will be entitled to the benefits of Provident Fund and Dearness Allowance (As per rates sanctioned by the Syndicate from time to time.) Pass graduates will be started on Rs. 85|- and honours graduates on Rs. 95. Only those persons who are willing to take up appointments immediately, if offered, need apply.

Applications in one's own handwriting, stating age qualifications, previous experience, present salary, etc., should reach the undersigned ON OR BEFORE TUESDAY, THE 15TH FEBRUARY, 1949.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th February, 1949. (3246)

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Paints will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, the 16th February, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (3250)

**M & S. M. RAILWAY ...**

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, MADRAS, for SINKING A TUBE WELL AT PERAMBUR, upto 12 hours on Tuesday the 15th February 1949. Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN per set. Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender. Probable depth 100 feet. (3244)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE OF SALE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my clients, the BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, have agreed to purchase from AKBERALLY MOOSABHAI RAJA, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim or right by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, trust, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise in respect of the said property should make the same known to the undersigned and his Office at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he she or they will be precluded from making the same, and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel or land or ground of Quit and ground rent tenure situate lying and being at Hanuman Lane also known as Maruti Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, admeasuring 59.08 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 450, New No. 5503, Oud Survey Nos. 785-86, New Survey No. 4172, Cadastral Survey No. 813 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2442 and Street No. 11 and present Street No. 47 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Fatmabai, widow of Tyeb Valimahomed and partly by the property of Halimabai, widow of Abdul Satar bearing C.S. No. 814 or on towards the West by the property of H. H. Sultanmahomed bin Aga Alishah Agakhan bearing C.S. No. 812, on or towards the South by Sweepers' passage and beyond that by property of Bai Cooverbai, widow of Jalbhoy Dorabji Bharda and Bai Khorshedbai Jalbhoy Bharda bearing C. S. No. 797 and on or towards the North by Maruti Street.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1949.

BALVANTRAI G. DESAI,
Purchasers' Attorney.
(3245)

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition under Clause 3 of the Patents (Extension of Term) Ordinance, 1948, for an extension of the term of Patent No. 19070 for "Improvements in the process of treating leather for making cup leathers or buckets for pumps, hydraulic cylinders or the like and the products so produced." has been left at the Patent Office, on behalf of The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. The Petition may be inspected at the Patent Office, 214, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Any person desirous of opposing the grant of extension of the term of this patent should on or before the 5th April 1949, lodge with the Controller or Patents and Designs at the above address, a notice on Form 6 of the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, and should at the same time serve a copy of such notice upon the petitioners

L. S. DAVAR & CO.
Patent Attorneys
Norton Bldgs. Calcutta.
(3243)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at Unclaimed Goods Office, Wadi Bunder, including Sugar Sweeping, Cotton and Castor Seeds, Oil, Tes shoe, chapals, slates cycle parts, Elec. Goods, empty tins, barhels empty, rose water etc on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) each day, under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Rlys. Act 9 of 1890
Terms: 50 p.c. Cash deposit, balance and delivery by 2-3-49.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT NARSI NATHA STREET (BHAT BAZAR) AND NISHANPADA ROAD

M/S GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Dikshit Maneklal & Co. Attorneys for the 2nd mortgagee and with the consent of the equireble mortgagees and on a/c and at the risk of Fakumahomed Kanji Allarakhia the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the 2nd mortgagee under the mortgage dated 16-1-47, sell the undermentioned properties in two separate lots on Monday 14-2-49 and Tuesday 15-2-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises respectively.

LOT NO. I—Properties at Narsi Natha Street.

(A) Quit and ground rent land with building thereon situate at Narsi Natha Street admeasuring 175 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 939 of Mandvi Division and B Ward No. 1054 and Street Nos. 233-235A.

(B) Quit and ground rent land with building thereon situate at Narsi Natha Street admeasuring 139 Sq. Yds. and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 938 of Mandvi Division and B Ward No. 1055 and Street Nos. 229-231.

(C) Quit and ground rent land with buildings thereon situate at Narsi Natha Street admeasuring 36.84 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 940 of Mandvi Division B Ward Nos. 1052-3 and Street Nos. 239-41A, 237-37.

All the above three properties adjoin each other and will be sold in one lot.

LOT NO. II— Properties at Nishanpada Road or Durga Mohalla.

(A) Fazandari land with building standing thereon situate at Nishanpada Road, admeasuring 308 Sq. Yds. according to C.S. and bearing C.S. No. 1769 of Mandvi Division and B Ward Nos. 2854-55 and Street Nos. 111-113 and 115.

(B) Fazandari land with buildings thereon situate at Nishanpada Road, admeasuring 123 Sq. Yds. and bearing C.S. No. 1770 of Mandvi Division and B Ward No. 2856 and Street Nos. 105-107. For further particulars apply to M/s. Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Medows Street or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

NEWS about YOUR HEALTH

Impurities in the blood-stream sooner or later cause ill-health, as a result you cannot look your best, feel your best or get the best out of life. Whenever troubled with blood and skin complaints, such as simple rheumatism, stiff and painful joints, boils, and similar disorders take a course of this famous medicine.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE REGD TRADE MARK

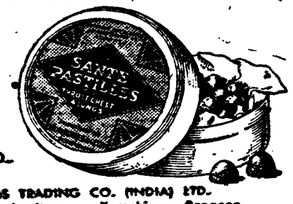
In liquid or tablet form of all dealers.

G. & N. Mukerjee. TENT & UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS 9 SHAMLAL ST CALCUTTA 4

When smoking brings a SORE THROAT, remember—

Coughing and throat irritation yield quickly to the soothing influence of pleasant-tasting medicated Santé Pastilles. A protective, antiseptic fluid is spread over throat and lungs. Germs are neutralised and soreness vanishes. This is the most assured of all forms of relief. Buy a tin now. Stocked by all good chemists and stores.

SANTÉ PASTILLES



Manufactured by ROWNTREE & CO. LTD. York, England.
Sole Selling Agents: GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD.
Bombay — Calcutta — Madras — Amritsar — Karachi — Rangoon


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

THIS FRIDAY 11TH
At CENTRAL

MEENA, AMARNATH in

PatzHaR

Music By GHULAM HAIDER
Songs By D. N. MADHOK
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE

Plans Open From Wed. 9th

A. W. I. Th. Ltd. Release

3rd WEEK!
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S
MERE LAL
(in NATIONAL LANGUAGE only)
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30, Sun. 1 P.M.
NEW WEST END

26th WEEK
A. R. KARDAR'S
D A R D
Music: NAUSHAD
Daily 2-15, 6-15, 9-15 P.M.
NOVELTY

6th WEEK
MANGAL'S MARATHI MUSICAL
JEEVACHA SAKHA
SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR.
Daily 2-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
MAJESTIC
A JAI HIND Release

It Was No Crime!

It was womanhood—
Affectionate & Alluring
See it in

GUNJAN

Nalini Films' Successful Hit
NALINI, TRILOK, BALRAJ, DAVID
"FULL Houses"
at
CAPITOL
3.30, 6.30, 9.30. Sun. 1 P. M.
Advance: 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
Super Art Release


# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 9, 2006
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 8, 1368
Parsi: Shehreyar 8, 1318
Surise: 7-11 am Sunset 6-35 pm.
Hightide: 10-20, Lowtire 11-45

## Domestic Occurrence

### DEATHS

DALAL—HANSA, wife of Lalit R. Dalal I.C.S. Collector Broach, daughter-in-law of Ramanlal B. Dalal, Solicitor and daughter of Ratilal M. Gandhi Solicitor expired on Sunday morning. Deeply mourned. Uthamana Ceremony on Monday, the 7th at 5-30 p.m. at Pulchand Nivas, Chaupatty Sea Face.

PADMAKANT JEKISONDAS SHROFF Share and Stock Broker, expired on Sunday the 6th instant. Deeply mourned. Uthamana Ceremony at his residence, Edgar Lodge, Shraddhanand Road, Vile Parle (East) at 6 p.m. today.

## Today's Engagements

P. E. N. AND DISCUSSION GROUP: Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee will speak on U.N.E.S.C.O. at Beirut, at Darbar Hall, B.B.R.A.S. at 6-15 p.m. Mr. K. G. Saiyidain will preside.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: The Secretary of the Indian Chemical Society is glad to announce that Union Internationale d'Historire des Sciences has out of their subscription from Unesco, made a contribution of of the sum of 500 dollars towards the Preparation of the History of the Chemistry in Ancient and Mediaval India undertaken by the Society.

CORPORATION MEETING 2-30 p.m.

AT LOU TDAY: Mrs. Roshan M. Captain will speak on "Youth Movement" at the Youths' Own Union—YOU—Cama (Library) Hall 6-15 p.m. today (Monday).

## S. T. COLLEGE SOCIAL

BOMBAY, Sunday:

At the annual social gathering of the Secondary Training College, which was held on Saturday evening at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Mrs. R. D. Showksi who presided, protested against the low remuneration now paid to the teachers but advised them that they on their part should fulfill their duties to the best of their ability.

An entertainment programme arranged on the occasion consisted garbha dance by girl students, dramatic pieces and music.

## Bawamalang Fair Banned

As public health is likely to be endangered by the shortage of adequate drinking water for the large number of persons who are likely to assemble for the annual fair at Bawamalang in Kalyan Taluka the District Magistrate of Thana has prohibited the holding of this fair from February 11 to 23.

## Agriculturists' Loans Bill

A Bill to amend the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in its application to the Province of Bombay and the Bombay Non-Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1928 has been published.

A statement of Objects and Reasons says: As the law stands at present, there is no provision under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, and the Bombay Non-Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1928, enabling Government to give loans for the purposes of building houses on new sites with a view to saving them from being submerged or swept away by floods and for the building or repairing of boats. Although loans through Co-operative Societies or private moneylenders may be available for the purposes mentioned above. Government consider that provision should also be made in the Acts authorising Government to make advances for purposes like this. The Bill as proposed is designed to achieve this object.

# DHARIA EXPLAINS TO POSTMAN

## Latest Development With Regard To Strike

BOMBAY, Sunday:

The Executive Committee of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union will serve a strike notice next week on behalf of 1,50,000 postal employees on the Director-General of the Post and Telegraph Department of India if the proposed talks between officials of the Union and Government fail to bring about an amicable settlement of the dispute of postal employees.

It may be recalled that the Committee of the Union resolved at its last meeting at Delhi to reopen negotiations with Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidway, Minister for Communications to the Government of India, to discuss the postal dispute. The Executive Committee will reassemble at New Delhi on February 13 to take a final decision regarding the dispute in the light of the Union-Government negotiations.

Explaining the decision of the Delhi meeting to Bombay Postmen at a meeting at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall this evening, Mr. K. S. Dharia, General Secretary of the Bombay Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union, said that Postmen were not satisfied with the recent increase in their dearness allowance. Out of the 35 demands submitted by the Union, Mr. Dharia pointed out that the demand for the revision of pay-scales was the "most burning." He urged upon Government to publish the Expert Committees report and implement its recommendations without delay.

## Indian Central Cotton Committee Meeting

BOMBAY.

Important problems relating to research, production and control of cotton will come up for consideration at the 59th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to be presided over by Sardar Datar Singh in Bombay today.

H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, and Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Shri V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, will also attend the meeting when the resolution on the cotton policy of the Government of India moved by Shri Chunilal B. Mehta will be discussed.

On February 9 and 10, a conference under the auspices of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will take place with the object of affording cotton research workers in India an opportunity of exchanging views with one another.

NAGPUR, Feb. 6 (UPI): A Press Communique issued by the Government of C.P. and Berar, says: "The Provincial Government have decided to run the aluminium industry and the Kamptee Coal Mine as State concerns. They have further decided to develop of the Korba Coalfield in the Bilaspur District. Substantial sums of money will be invested in these undertakings.

# Radio

MONDAY, Feb. 7.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Suryakant Mohile 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 News in (H) 8-30 N M Godbole Violin par Deskar 8-45 Suryakant Mohile Bhajan 9-0 Keshrbai Bandodkar.

244 metres (1,231 kc/m).
41.44 metres (7,240 kc s.)

10-40 West Indies Vs. India. Running Commentary on the 5th Test Match between India and West Indies being played at the Brabourne Stadium.

12-45 p.m. News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Mishra Sangeet 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Recorded Interlude 1-45 West Indies Vs. India. Running Commentary on the Test Match between India and West Indies being played at the Brabourne Stadium.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s).
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m. 41.444 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m.

4-0 West Indies Vs. India. Running Commentary on the 5th Test Match between India and West Indies being played at the Brabourne Stadium.

5-5 N M Godbole Vihag on Violin 5-20 S K Abhyankar 5-45 B B Bhavsar 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Suryakant Mohile Bhageet 6-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 N M Godbole Kafi on Violin 7-30 Bhugavano Haoo Talk in Gujarati by Dr M B Desai 7-45 Classical Hits 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Vividh Sangeet 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in (E) 10-0 International Bee 10-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
7-30 a.m. New in (K) 7-40 Goda Geeten

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
6-15 pm Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News in (K)

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).
7-15 Commercial News 8-0 Ganesh G Thakore Vocal music 8-15 B U Pabalkar 9-0 B B Bhavsar 9-30 Kokak Kruj Gujarati Geet. By Air Artist 10-30 Er.c Nisse Flute recital 10-45 Bhopin

BARODA

250 metres (1,200 kc/s).
7-30 a m Madhur Geet 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Durga Karnik Vocal music.

6-0 p m News in (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listeners Relayed from Bombay 6-35 Gokuldas Raichura Folk songs 7-0 Kanchania Shah Violin par Puria 7-15 Durga Karnik Vocal music 7-45 Topical Talk 7-55 Musical Interlude 8-0 Mridang Par Gaj Zampa 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Violin Par Khambhavati. By Manchania Shah 8-45 "Khisno Anand" Feature in Gujarati 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 Somvara Rate Variety programme in Gujarati. 9-30 Durga Karnik Vocal music.

# WEATHER

## Cold Wave Over Deccan And C. P.

POONA, Feb. 6, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, February 6, 1949:—

The low pressure area over the northern districts of the west United Provinces iis passing away through the United Provinces hills. The Madhya Bharat 'low' lies this morning over Chota Nagpur and the adjoining districts of Vindhya Pradesh. It is likely to move east-north-east.

Thunder-rain has been fairly widespread in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar and the east United Provinces and occurred locally in the east Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and the west United Provinces. A few thundershowers are also reported from Gangetic West Bengal, Vindhya Pradesh and the East Punjab.

A cold wave is moving through the west Central Provinces, Berar, Saurashtra and Cutch and northern half of the Bombay Province where night temperatures have fallen appreciably.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 7TH: Thunder-rain will be widespread in north-east India outside Orissa. There will also be local thundershowers in the east United Provinces and Orissa and scattered thundershowers along the east coast of the peninsula and in the east Central Provinces and the hills of the west United Provinces.

The cold wave will sweep over the whole of the Deccan and into the east Central Provinces. Night temperatures may also fall slightly in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces and north-west India.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensiity at its origin with epicentre about 940 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological office, Poona, at 14 hours 29 minutes (I.S.T.) on Saturday, February 5, 1949.

## Weather Chart

POONA, Feb. 6 (API): Folowing is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from Dec. 1, 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on Feb. 6, 1949:

Ahmedabad 79 52 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 85 47 0 0 minus 0.5 Allahabad 58 0.3 1.3 0 Bangalore 85 61 0 0.2 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 80 63, 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 85 61 0 0.1 minus 0.7 Colombo 87 72 0 70.4 plus 0.6 Delhi 67 45 0 0.9 minus 0.7 Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 63 0 0 minus 0.6 Madras 86 70 0 1.7 minus 5.2 Mahabaleshwar 70 51 0 0 minus 0.5 Mysore 88 59 0 0 minus 0.5 Nagpur 85 56 0 0 minus 0.6 Patna 67 58 1.6 3.8 plus 2.9 Poona 83 48 0 0 minus 0.2 Sholapur 90 64 0 0 minus 0.6 Surat 79 52 0 0 minus 0.2."

## STRICTNESS AGAINST OFFICER

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tendulkar)

Famous Pictures Ltd. .... Petitioner
vs.
The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority ..... Respondent

Observing that every judgment of this Court bound everyone concerned despite the fact that it might be subject to an appeal, and regretting that there should be a responsible officer of Government who could take any other view of his duties, His Lordship allowed the petition to be withdrawn and the Rule discharged as the present incumbent of the office had, unlike his prodecessor, agreed to make a Reference to the High Court as applied for by the petitioner.

The petitioners agreed to mortgage their interest in certain films in return for a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs borrowed from Shamji Kalidas & Co. The Superintendent of Stamps called upon the petitioners to pay Rs. 11,250 by way of stamp duty on this Agreement, as a deed of mortgage. The petitioners requested the respondent to refer the matter to the High Court under section 57 of the Stamp Act. The respondents refused to do so. The petitioner contended that according to a decision of an Appellate Bench of our High Court he was bound to make the Reference when called upon to do so by a party and the petitioner obtained from the High Court a Rule to show cause why the respondent should not make a Reference. The petitioner thereupon stated that the Government having "preferred an appeal to the Federal Court .....the judgment of the Bombay High Court is not binding on me".

His Lordship remarked, "I wish to make it plain that this Court will not tolerate conduct of this kind by any Government officer who like every other person is in duty bound to abide by and respect the decisions of this Court as long as the same are not set aside by any higher tribunal". As, however, his lordship was informed that the present incumbent of the office who had succeeded the original respondent was agreeable to make a Reference to the High Court, the petition was allowed to be withdrawn and the Rule discharged.

Mr. K. K. Desai instructed by Messrs. Motichand & Devidas appeared for the petitioner

## London School Exams In India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5 (UPI): The London School of Economic and Political Science are again holding this year an examination in India on April 21, 1949 for admission to the B.Sc. (Economic) course, beginning from October, 1949

The examination which will be held at various centres in India, will be open only to graduates of at least Second Class Honours standard.

Applications for taking the examination must reach the Registrar of the School by March 1, 1949. Applications should be forwarded through the local University authorities.

## GREATER RAJASTHAN TALKS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5, (U.P.I.): The Maharaja of Jaipur, Bikaner and Jaisalmer met the officials of the States Ministry in a conference today when details with regard to integration of Rajputana States were discussed, it is learnt.

The Maharaja of Jodhpur, who could not be present due to indisposition, was represented by one of his nominee. Mr. V. P. Menon and Mr. Vellodi took part in the discussion on behalf of the States Ministry.

This is the first of a series of conferences going to be held between the officials of the States Ministry on one sfde and the rulers of Rajputana on the other. As was announced earlier, rulers of Rajasthan Union will meet the States Ministry officials of February 10 and of Matsya Union on February 13.


Mm — mm.....what's all the hurry? It's obvious he's making for that tin of Nestlé's Malted Milk, but why—why?

V.S. 2/2

A NESTLE'S PRODUCT

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.
101, Park Street, CALCUTTA
REPRESENTATIVES FOR:
FINEX SIEVING & STRAINING. MACHINES
Russell Constructions Limited.
PETROL/PARAFFIN COBORN ENGINES.
Browett Lindley Ltd.
CHEMICAL PLANTS
Cannon Iron Foundries
PAINT MACHINERY
Torrance & Sons Ltd.
WIRE AND HEMP ROPES
Garnock Bibby & Co., Ltd
INDUSTRIAL FANS
Musgrave & Co., Ltd.
CUSTOM HOUSE CLEARING AGENTS
Enquiries Solicited
(2)

Youth In 24 Hours

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 per cent. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens whitish grey hair permanently for life. "OTOGEN" was tried upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. By one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation this patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man. Price Rs. 5/-
Otogen
P. B. 447 ------ BOMBAY.

SHOCK-PROOF! WATER-PROOF! STAIN-PROOF!

West End ALL-PROOF "SOWAR PRIMA"

A watch that can be worn on even the most strenuous occasions without any danger of damage or hurt is remarkable enough, but when that same watch is also constructed so as to completely exclude water, damp, perspiration, grit and dust, it is indeed a timekeeper worth possessing. The All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA" is such a watch—a thoroughly reliable, fully jewelled and attractively designed time-keeper, Shock-Proof, Water-Proof, also positively Stain-Proof.

The West End
ALL-PROOF SOWAR-PRIMA
"10½" Medium Size
W. E. Patent Everbright Steel Rs. 108

Possession of an All-Proof "Sowar-Prima" Watch means not only freedom from irritating breakages due to accidental knocks or falls or to damage by water or dust, but an important saving on repair costs. There is no finer investment than one of these trouble-free watches.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

PLACE OF AUCTION: Albion Depot, Budge Budge.
DATE AND TIME: February 22, 1949 at 10 A.M.
AUCTIONEER: Messrs. R. S. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta.
DESCRIPTION OF STORES: Harness and Saddlery Soups, Chemicals & Insecticides, Sports Gear Outdoor, Strapping Flat Steel, Harness and Saddlery consisting of bags feed, Roll Tool Canvas, Carrier top lead Saddle, Bridle Cavalry Clip end Brass, Bag Grain, Brushes horse, etc.—located at Albion Depot.

Salvage Landing Mats and Wooden Dunnages—located at Libyan Depot, Kidderpore.

Used Drums—located at Belghurriah Salvage Depot, Belghurriah.

Permits to view the stores ex-site will be issued by the Director, United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta from 12th to the 19th, February, 1949

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of the auction

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from these auctions, if required

Issued by
Office of the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta
A.C. 518

Amritanjan BRAND RINGWORM OINTMENT

WELLINGTON BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT
ORDINARY GRAY COLOUR
(Manufactured in England).
Stockists and Distributors wanted in unrepresented areas in U.P., C.P., Behar, Bombay, West Bengal & Madras on Monthly Quota basis.
ASPEE (INDIA) LIMITED,
4, Keeling Road, P.O. Box No. 270, NEW DELHI.

NOW
Transacting Business In All Branches Of Insurance:—
LIFE • FIRE • MARINE
MOTOR • ACCIDENT
& MISCELLANEOUS
East & West
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTD. 1913.
East & West Bldg., Apollo St. Fort, BOMBAY
Manager: K. N. SAMANT M.Com
Chairman: SETH SANKALCHAND G SHAH. B.A., LL.B.

The Bombay Chronicle

*Rashness is a quality of the budding time of youth, prudence of the h arvest-time of old age.*

—CICERO

## THE FOOD PROBLEM

The two-day food debate in the Dominion Parliament ended with an assurance from the Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, that the Government proposed to have the whole food problem reviewed on a high level. It was further explained that the question would be considered at Cabinet level which implies that decisions will be taken and implemented with the greatest expedition. The Food Minister observed that one of the difficulties lay in the fact that Agriculture was a provincial matter whilst even in the House there was an impression that the Centre was solely responsible for it. Since the Bengal Famine Commission reported in 1945, the public has been food conscious. Report after report has issued from Government spokesmen indicating the magnitude of the problem and the urgent need for setting about it in earnest. Yet at the end of nearly four years, we have to be told—as we are in the latest brief survey issued by the Government of India—that "it cannot be over-emphasised that the success of the food production plans depends primarily on the enthusiasm of the cultivators, the public and the Provincial Governments." As an example of the difficulty before the Central Government, we are asked to realise that, if fertilisers are diverted to commercial crops when actually given for food crops, or if an existing well is repaired and shown as a new well, "public opinion alone can set them right". We do not know whether Government is speaking from experience or is just placing a problem before the public. But, if there are instances of either of these things having happened, the public would be interested to know of them and also to learn what the Government has done to bring home to the abusers of the Government schemes the enormity of their action. It would also be not unimportant to know not only how many wells have been newly opened and old ones reopened by the Department but also whether care is taken to observe the condition in which they are after they are opened up. Another point which is worth bearing in mind is the necessity of measures to cut out several kinds of wastage and substituting their counterparts in saving. To the immediate question of eradicating shortage this is an important factor. In 1944, Mr. W. Burns, a special officer deputed to report on "Technological Possibilities of Agricultural Development in India", described the problem as one with two objectives: "Abolition of the poverty of the cultivator and abolition of the poverty of the soil." He wanted a beginning to be made by eliminating waste—"waste of fertilizing material, waste of water, waste of time, waste of labour waste of soil, waste of money, waste of livestock—each of these heads covers a good deal more than appears at first glance." Very little notice has been taken of Mr. Burns' report and it would be well if serious consideration is given to concrete ways of implementing his advice.

As the Food Minister observed, it is ultimately a question of rousing public interest in the question of increasing production. But it is difficult to develop enthusiasm when there is such a meagre supply of information. The review released by the Ministry of Agriculture observes that the "Grow More Food" campaign was clogged in its early years by the failure of the Government to provide a plan or fix a target. The Central Government gave subsidies as and when schemes were put up by the Provincial Governments. It was from 1947 that the Government of India started work on a specific plan of food production. We still suffer from an absence of agricultural statistics and it is a lack which is making itself felt in the present emergency. One of the speakers in Parliament asked the Government to take the assistance of University students for collecting such statistics. The Food Minisied rightly turned down the proposal. If statistics are to be collected accuracy is of the first importance and the work cannot be carried out on an amateur level.

Equally absurd was the proposal of the same speaker to secure the help of Jewish experts who had offered their services. There is nothing secret about the methods of increasing production, no sealed door to which a magic "Open Sesame" must be applied. Sir Daniel Hall, the well-known British agricultural scientist, observed that the Soviet experiment was one that could not be ignored; but he did not see any secret in it. To quote his words,

> The men who planned the Soviet organisation, men lacking neither in knowledge of the material world nor a perception of affairs, did deliberately abandon the peasant structure of agriculture to which they had been habituated, and have attempted to replace it by large-scale exploitation of the land, using all the resources of science and machinery. The motive was to obtain increased production, more food for a vast population that was insufficiently fed and liable to famine, and yet at the same time to liberate more labour for the other industries, whereby the total divisible wealth of the population would be increased.

With the facts of these experiments before us, there is hardly any need for "experts" who, at any rate, are not familiar with Indian conditions and whose advice on what is already known can be nothing more than a costly superfluity. What is needed is to get down to the work. There is much to be said for the suggestion that the Central Government, on whom rests the final responsibilities for procuring and distributing food, should co-ordinate the work of provincial administrations and secure their full co-operation. Much of the work will, no doubt, be facilitated by persuasion and concessions but, as Mr. Burns has remarked, it will also be necessary to use a certain amount of compulsion.

## A Serious Outrage

The attack on the Shah of Iran, which very happily failed, is a serious outrage from both the national and international points of view If people vent their political differences with a revolver, and that too aimed at the non-executive, constitutional head of the State, they aim that revolver at orderly progress and the general peace of the country and the people It is the way to chaos and destruction The man who shot at the Shah, had all but plunged Iran into that chaos and jeopardised the very future of his country Every genuine well-wisher of Iran will be thankful that the Shah escaped serious injury and is safe. And it is perhaps an inevitable reaction to the outrage that martial law should be declared in Teheran, the Left-wing Tudeh Party outlawed and its leaders arrested But an important and disquieting question arises: Will the incidents of Friday and Saturday last touch off an internal struggle leading later to international troubles for the country? Iran, to its misfortune, has long been a pawn in the game- fluctuating in intensity but always there—of power politics It is in danger of having a "grave crisis' inflicted on it as a result of the recent incident for no fault of its own except geographical position and mineral wealth We do earnestly hope the danger does not materialise.

## TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

**BATAVIA, Feb. 5.**

**Sultan Hamid, the second head of the Federal State of West Borneo, today threatened to expel all Australians from West Borneo if Indonesian-born Mrs. Okeefe, wife of an Australian, is deported from Australia.**

**In a statement issued through the Dutch Information Service he added that he hoped other States of Indonesia would follow his example.**

P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

New Delhi: Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today warned the people against talking in terms of strikes in the mills and railways.

This is a challenge. Workers of India, unite.

* * *

Pandit Nehru supported his warning with the argument that such strikes caused a great set-back to the productive efforts of the country.

Then clearly productive efforts of the country are unprogressive and counter revolutionary. Down with them.

* * *

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum of the Frontier Province has, we notice, just returned after an extensive tour of the "Azad Kashmir" territory, where he distributed warm clothings and eleven thousand packets of tea to the Kashmir.

Other leaders are expected to follow Mr. Abdul Qaiyum: Mr. Nurul Amin with bales of jute, Sir Francis Mudie with bundles of cotton and finally Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan with—what?

* * *

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, President of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, has assured a Dacca audience that in spite of the "vital initial handicaps" the State of Pakistan is "clear of the storm."

Do Pir Ilahi Baksh, Mamdot and Manki Shareef, etc., agree?

* * *

At a BPCC meeting on Saturday, Mr. S. K. Patil further explained a recent decision and said Congress withdrew its candidate on the express understanding that the election should be free from any party politics and this condition had been assented to both by Meherally and the Socialist Party.

Was there any possibility of there being a controversial contest when there was to be no contest?

* * *

The "New York Herald Tribune" suggests that the British plan to create self-governing Dominions of British possessions in South-East Asia could be studied to advantage by other European nations with Asiatic possessions.

The Dutch and their Stikkers, led brilliantly by Mr. Winston Churchill, should lose no time or energy in denouncing the "New York Herald Tribune" as a supporter of "chaos and Communism" and an enemy of "Christian civilisation."

* * *

The Communist General Yeh Ching-Ying told the Municipal Government staff in Peiping that the Communist Party would pursue Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek wherever he fled.

It would be excitingly interesting if Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek fled to the U.S.A.: the Chinese Communist Party crossing the Pacific in force.

* * *

**POLAND TO FOLLOW RUSSIAN MODEL**

**Economic Reorganisation**

—Headlines.

Not in economic reorganisation alone, brother; not in economic reorganisation alone.

* * *

Dr. Ralphe Bunche has revealed that the latest talks between the Jews and Egyptians "have slightly narrowed the gap between the two view points".

We, as a matter of fact, are not worrying at all. We are absolutely certain that whatever gap may exist anywhere between the Jews and the Arabs will be effectively filled by King Abdullah.

**KARWAR ELECTORAL ROLLS**

KARWAR, Feb. 6 (API).—Numbering of houses all over the district, as a preliminary measure to the census, which is scheduled to be taken all over India in 1951, is almost complete. Simultaneously with this voters lists, according to the new constitution of India, are also being prepared. So far about 2,26,075 adults have been registered as voters, it is learnt, and the preliminary lists are expected to be completed by the end of this month.

# The Art Of Municipal Administration

## (By Dr. Kailash Nath Katju)

It is now just 13 years almost to a day when I was, as a Congress nominee, elected Chairman of the Allahabad Municipal Board by a large majority of votes and continued to hold that office till my appointment as Minister of Justice and Development in the U.P. Government in July 1937. My tenure office as Chairman of the Municipal Board was my first essay in the art of public administration and what I learnt has ever since been of inestimable value to me. Till then my public activities had been mostly confined to Congress Committees and to working out some items of the Constructive programme of the Congress. I had also interested myself in the educational field, but I found organised administration on a fairly large scale to be a quite different proposition from working on small non-official bodies. I may add that in the United Provinces the Chairman of a Municipal Board is also the head of the executive administration and has considerable executive powers vested in him under the law.

### IN UNCHARTED SEAS

Then again, in those days the Congress organisation was a wellknit, homogeneous body of closely allied pubband of brothers to promote the national cause. Congressmen as such enjoyed high public favour and esteem, particularly in the rural areas, where lay my principal activities and where I was always received with warmth and affection. We had no such thing as politics inside the Congress, at least in Allahabad. But when I stepped into the municipal arena, where Congressmen and non-Congressmen jostled each other in Board meetings, I found myself in a rather unfamiliar world and I had to set my own course, so to say, in uncharted seas if I was to work with any sense lic workers who worked almost like a of security and usefulness to my fellow citizens of Allahabad. Without any sense of vanity and without unduly flattering myself I may say that I had consented to accept the Chairmanship at some sacrifice of much needed rest and time. My profession kept me very busy and I knew that if I was not to be merely a figurehead of a Chairman, I would have to give up many hours every day from lucrative professional engagements to municipal service. These days I read a good deal in newspapers about mismanagement and party politics in the Municipal Boards and often Municipal Boards and Corporations are superseded by Government for inefficiency. During the 18 months that I acted as Chairman of the Allahabad Municipal Board I received the utmost co-operation both of my colleagues in the Boards and of the executive staff, and my colleagues particularly extended to me great goodwill and confidence. This came about a little gradually and my readers may be interested to know the unwritten rules of conduct which I prescribed for myself and which proved exceedingly serviceable in the discharge of my duties.

### MY CODE OF CONDUCT

To begin with, I decided that I would see no one in connection with municipal affairs in my office at home, where I conducted the legal business of my clients. It would be unfair to the latter and might lead to grave abuses in municipal administration. Therefore, every day that I was in Allahabad, I used to attend the municipal office after my day's work in the High Court was over and remained there for as many hours as might be necessary. I received all manner of people publicly in my office, had conferences with my colleagues of the Municipal Board and in addition to the office work which took about two hours, very often I had to spend another two hours in conferences and committee meetings.

Then again, I set apart at least one day in the week for touring and inspections in the rather extensive municipal area of Allahabad. The city of Allahabad is beautifully laid out the so-called Civil Station is the result of a town planning scheme of 1860—and covers, I should think, over 50 sq. miles. I endeavoured to acquaint myself with the problems of practically each locality in the municipal area and discussed on the spot with the residents what was to be done to beautify their surroundings and improve local conditions.

I think the most salutary rule which I set for myself and which I made known to all members of the Municipal Board very early in my municipal career was that I was always prepared to resign whenever even a respectable minority in the Board would let me know in an organised manner that I had lost their confidence. I said that the day I received a notice signed by 15 to 17 of the 39 members of the Municipal Board stating that they lacked confidence in me, I would forthwith call a meeting of the Board, place my resignation at the Board's place the letter before it, make a statement of my own and disposal. I had no desire whatsoever to run the Board on party lines. Nor had I the time nor the inclination for party manoeuvrings.

The function of the Board, I said, was purely to promote social welfare—public health, education, conservancy, lighting etc.,— of the citizens and there was no room for any party politics in these matters. Once I remember I was informed that some members were gravely dissatisfied with something or other and a motion of want of confidence against me was in circulation. I was advised that I had better call upon some of the members to build up an opposition against the proposed motion. I declined to do anything of the kind. On the contrary I sent a message that the earlier I received notice of the no-confidence motion the better. The result was that nothing happened and I am happy to say that within a few months all the members irrespective of party lavished their kindness and confidence upon me.

### COMPLETE DETACHMENT

Then again, I soon found that the Chairman should have no partiality of any kind even for worthy and beneficent schemes of town improvement. I developed a spirit of complete detachment leaving responsibility to the Board for sanctioning such measures as they thought fit. I thought it my duty to report as objectively as I could on every such scheme, point out its merits and then make it known widely that though I liked it, it would not break my heart if the Board refused to sanction it. I began acting on this rule very early indeed because I had a suspicion that the moment some members came to think that I was interested in the furtherance of any particular scheme, there would be some sort of a bargaining about their support. They would say—"We are prepared to vote in favour of your scheme for the establishment of and infectious diseases hospital provided in turn you give me support in our demand for pecuniary help for a certain institution". This would have landed me into difficulties because these reciprocal bargains might sometimes not be very desirable. The result was a curious one. I found in my 18 months that none of the schemes which I sponsored was ever turned down and matters were left very much really to my discretion in the realm of town improvement.

There was another matter about which I was very strict. I was connected with many institutions educational and others, before my election as Charman and naturally my colleagues, managers and secretaries of such institutions were rather keen, indeed they expected, that I would do my best to secure for them municipal grants. I put my foot down upon it fairly decisively and made it perfectly plain that so long as I was in office as Chairman no such institution should ever expect any favours or even apply for municipal grants. This may have been a bit severe but it was a very salutary rule because I realised that complete detachment on the part of the Chairman was essential not only in whatever concerned him personally but also the public institution in which he was reported to be personally interested. On the whole in retrospect I see I had a very happy time and most useful too. It was rather curious to find the meetings of the Board very fully attended on the days whenever we had any elections of members of various committees or any questions of sanctioning contracts, making appointments and such other matters. But whenever we had proposals under consideration—even heavy proposals—for town improvement of various kinds, I had a most easy time. The attendance was not very large and the members readily acceded to all the suggestions made before them by the executive, and to me it meant a matter of great satisfaction that I was able to put through and even execute several schemes of lasting benefit to the town. Eighteen months was, however, I now realise, much too short a period for achieving beneficial results. There was so much to be done. Take for instance, the provision of free lunches to needy school children in the municipal schools and such other matters of social welfare. And then Allahabad had its own big problems, such as the prevention of the pollution of the waters of the Yamuna by city sullage. All these required money and time. We prepared schemes to start execution but I had to leave them unfinished.

### NEEDLESS WASTE IN COLLECTION CHARGES

Coming to municipal finance, I was greatly struck by how much money was wasted in mere collection charges. In Allahabad there are all sorts of municipal rates and taxes and a goodly percentage of the gross collections is eaten up by the collecting staff. Take for instance, octroi and house tax. If I am not mistaken more than 10 per cent was lost in expenditure on collection charges. In October 1936 I had occasion to go to England on a professional engagement and took the opportunity of visiting one of the smaller municipalities for comparative study. This was the town of Reading with a population of about 100,000 and a municipal income of nearly 75 lakhs.

I was both struck and amused when the Town Clerk told me that when preparing the budget they took up the expenditure side first and decided how much money they required. Having settled that and having deducted the comparatively small amounts which they received either as grants from the Central Government or they were permitted to divert to general revenue purposes from the municipal water, gas and electricity undertakings, they just adjusted their rates on house property.

### READING AND ALLAHABAD

I very well remember the Town Clerk telling me that in the then current year they required £420,000 for their necessary expenditure. House tax at the rate of a penny per pound of the annual value yielded £3,000. So they just divided 420,000 by 3,000 and put on the house tax at the rate of 140d. or 11s. 8d. in the pound. The total collection charge which the Reading Municipality incurred in collecting this house tax was merely £2,400. Compared to it, in Allahabad we were incurring an expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakhs in collecting our various taxes and rates amounting to Rs. 14 lakhs or thereabouts. The position struck me as almost ridiculous. On returning home, I called a special meeting of the Board and recited to them my experiences of Reading. When, however, I threw out just a feeler about raising the house tax in Allahabad—I think it was about 4% at the time—the members would not hear of it. In England you can almost accurately speculate upon the financial status of a family by the house it occupies, while in India where people live mostly in ancestral houses this criterion might be wholly misleading. The father might have made money in his time and left a large house which his children continue to live in, though their financial condition might be much worse. It is a matter of family pride to continue to live in the ancestral house, though you may not even be able to keep it in good repair.

### FEWER THE TAXES THE BETTER

**I am still of opinion that our system of municipal taxation needs considerable revision and the fewer the taxes and rates we have the better. Needless waste in collection charges under different heads should be avoided.**

I end these discursive observations by repeating that municipal administration furnishes most wonderful opportunities for acquiring experience of public affairs and administration. I consider it a national misfortune that some of our public workers have begun to think it beneath their dignity to serve on Municipal Boards. That should not be so. Every citizen is primarily concerned in his everyday life with the amenities that his municipality provides for him. I personally am of opinion that no one in the land should consider himself above serving his own townsmen in local self-governing institutions. He can do so much to enrich his own life by serving his own neighbours.

## NIZAM HANDS OVER PERSONAL ESTATE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 6, (A.P.I.): Maj.-Gen. Chowdhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, announced today at a Press Conference that H. E. H. the Nizam has agreed to give up his personal estate known as the Sarf-I-Khas and an Official Firman is being issued.

The Firman signed by the Nizam read by the Military Governor, said: "As times have changed, I have, keeping in view of the requirements of administration of Sarf-I-Khas and the need for uniformity of standards with Diwani administration, entered into certain arrangements whereby the Government of the State will take over control of the Sarf-I-Khas as if it was part of the Diwani.

"Of course, certain departments like Kharkhanajats (Departments of Food and Entertainments of the Royal Household) will remain with me, as well as all affairs concerning those of my dependents, who have so far been maintained by the Sarf-I-Khas, as they are in no way connected with the administration of the State."

The Military Governor refused to disclose details of payment to the Nizam to be made in liew of the loss of Sarf-I-Khas revenue. The gross income from the Sarf-I-Khas lands to be taken over is estimated at between two and half to three crores of rupees, but he added that this income was expected to be increased under direct Diwani administration.

**NEXT STEP**

Paigahs, Jagirs and Samasthans will be taken over next.

**AGRARIAN REFORMS**

When these large estates were once taken over into direct Government administration, it would be time to set up an Agrarian Reforms Committee to go into the whole question of land reforms for the whole of the State.

## PETROLEUM RESOURCES OF INDIA

### Article In Latest Number Of "Indian Minerals"

NEW DELHI, February 6:

The future prospects of petroleum in India and other connected matters are discussed in an article in the latest number of INDIAN MINERALS (Volume 2, No. 1) which has been published today. The article has been contributed by Dr. D. N. Wadia, former Director of the Indian Bureau of Mines.

A general picture of the extent of mineral development in the Indian Union is given in another article by the Director, Geological Survey of India. According to the author, the total number of mining concessions in force in India at the end of December, 1946 was 2090 of which 213 were prospecting licences, 1165 were mining leases and 712 quarry leases. Mining concessions given in Indian States and on zamindari lands are not included in these figures. Madras and C.P. and Berar lead with 736 and 731 concessions respectively.

**MINERAL PRODUCTION**

An appreciable increase in production took place in 1945 in minerals like asbestos, barytes, bauxite, china clay, coal, copper-ore, corundum, graphite, gypsum, ilmenite, lead-ore, lime stone and salt. On the other hand, the production of beryl, chromite, gold, iron-ore, manganese-ore, magnesite, mica, monazite, petroleum, rutile and salt-petre registered a fall. Apart from iron-ore, coal and salt, most other minerals were largely exported.

**KYANITE PRODUCTION**

One of the main articles in this issue of Indian Minerals is devoted to production of kyanite, of which there are ample supplies in Kharsawan State. Most of these are exported to the United Kingdom for ceramic and refractory purposes. During the last war a representative of an American firm was sent out to India to make a rapid survey of the production of kyanite which was of great importance to war effort. Pointing out that kyanite also occurs in the Himalyas and in portions of Hyderabad, Madras, Punjab and Bihar, the author of this article concludes: "The manufacture of refractories in India is certain to increase and there is also no reason why they should not be used for high quality porcelain, should there be demand for the same in India."

"Use of Minerals in the Paint Industry" is the subject of another article. Other features of this Number are Topical News, Mineral Digest, Scientific News and Notes and Trade and Commercial Intelligence.

NAGPUR The death of Sri Fazlul Rahim, Assistant Public Prosecutor, occurred on Saturday morning at Kamptee at 4 p.m. Sri Fazlul Rahim was an veteran Congressman and a member of the Charkha Sangh and of the Provincial Election Tribunal for the last many years

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Pakistan Philanthropy

Dr. Alfred Lozano is hopeful of a speedy and very satisfactory settlement of the Kashmir conflict between India and Pakistan. We fully reciprocate his good wishes. But his wishes would be of no avail unless the Kashmir Commission does its duty as it should. For instance, there is the problem of the so-called 'Azad Kashmir" troops and their alleged position. Actually this is no problem as the published 'aide memoire' clearly proves. Dr. Lozano and his colleagues have to see to it that their undertaking is fully carried out in this behalf. Incidentally, we are both interested and amused to note the sudden outbreak of philanthropic sentiments among Pakistan leaders. There is a rush by Muslim League deputations and men like Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan to the 'Azad Kashmir" territory with warm clothings and other gifts for the people -all to be ditributed in person too. This sympathy and solicitude would warm every humanitarian heart too were it not for an inconvenient fact or so. The "Azad Kashmir" territory is an area that had all along been held by Pakistan and its agent. How is it that Pakistan leaders and organisations have waked up to the needs of the poor people for warm clothings—and packets of tea—only now when preparations are to be started for a plebiscite? There is no need for the obvious answer. But India will note the move and its significance.

### Illuminating Sensation

Sind politics are so unique and their characteristic features so well known that the latest from that province, namely, the exit of Pir Illahi Baksh and the causes thereof, does not constitute a major sensation; but certainly a minor one. This sensation has a special irony of its own. Pir Illahi Bakhsh possessed, shall we say, an imponderable attraction for Sind Cabinets. Whoever or whatever group was in power it apparently could not do without the Pir Sahib. He was always there almost like a permanent irremovable fixture. An election tribunal has now unfixed him and that too—at least for the present—for six years. This sensational decision, however, is illuminating too During the last elections to the Sind Legislative Assembly there was general and widespread complaint that the Muslim League, the League Government and League leaders stooped to every unscrupulous and corrupt device to win those elections against G. M. Syed and his party. That accusation is now literally confirmed by a Tribunal appointed by a Sind Government itself.

### Misguided

Latest reports speak of another and a serious development in the situation in Burma. The Karens and the Communists have now joined hands in the insurrection against the Government. This is a pity because it confuses the Karen problem, and ultimately to the disadvantage of the Karens themselves. By mixing up with Communists, the Karens are prejudicing the justice and reasonableness of their own claim to autonomy, which Thakin Nu has accepted in principle. The new combination will doubtless give the Government a lot of trouble for some time. But, if eventually the revolt is suppressed, the Karens will have shifted themselves from the strong position of struggling for their rights to the very weak position of having fought for the subversion of the regime for the whole of Burma.

## OPEN AIR

The snake-charmer who adds a mongoose to his stock-in-trade certainly has the advantage over the one who has only snakes, and he always collects crowds of watchers, even though there is not much sport in watching a staged fight! For the mongoose is the born enemy of snakes, as everyone knows who has grown up on the stories from the Jungle Book. The Rikki Tikki Tavi of the story was a very typical mongoose, inquisitive, ready to poke his nose into every corner and to investigate everything new or strange Some friends of mine kept a pair of these amusing little animals as pets for some time, but they did so much damage in tearing open mattresses and chairs and cushions that they very soon had to be sent back to the jungle. With a mongoose in the garden, however, one certainly feels safe from snakes, for the mongoose, even a wild one, prowls round the garden and in and out of the house quite fearlessly, and it is rare for a snake to get the better of the mongoose in a fight.

D.R.

MUNGOOSE

# West Indies' Firm Grip On Final Test

## INDIA FAILS AGAIN IN FIRST INNINGS

**BOMBAY, Sunday.—The prospect of a defeat and possibly an overwhelming defeat faces India at the close of the third day of the fifth and the final Test here. With only three wickets gone the West Indies have already a lead of 245 runs and two whole day's play left in which to dismiss their opponents after getting a few more runs. For this unflattering position, the Indians' chronic first innings' failures is once again due. On a wicket which had no terrors in it other than those which the batsmen chose to invent, the remaining four Indian wickets—Sen being unable to bat—fell for the addition of 61 runs, still 93 runs in arrears.**

After the Indian tail had failed as anticipated the West Indies finished the rest of the day with 152 runs on the board for the loss of Stollmeyer, Walcott and Weekes, the last playing on to his wicket five minutes before stumps and two runs within what would certainly have been another superb performance, that of scoring more than fifty runs in each of his eight consecutive innings. As it is he has done it seven times and has established another by-record.

Trim's habit of moving the ball in in an uncertain and disconcerting fashion proved to be the undoing of Amarnath and Phadkar and the West Indies would also have had Mankad's wicket twice had Walcott not failed to make a catch on each of the two occasions, the second chance being somewhat difficult. Whereas Amarnath edged an incoming ball on to his wicket, a rather unfortunate ending for a batsman who was seeing the ball well and was making some good attacking strokes, Phadkar's defence left a gap between his bat and his legs, just as Christiani had left that gap unguarded yesterday and the Indian batsman met with the same fate. Phadkar was once again subdued His constant refusal to make strokes of which he possesses plenty in first class cricket and in Test matches in particular has always reduced his true value as a batsman. The only stroke he attempts is off the short-pitched ball either past gully or towards square-leg. Both these he executes perfectly. But there are other strokes such as the drive which also he may use with profit to himself and to his side. Should he one day decide not to forget his strokes in the dressing-room atmosphere of a Test match, he will provide the bowlers with much work and plenty of thought.

Vinoo Mankad's dismissal after being dropped once and missed a second time behind the wickets, was as near suicide as any dismissal in a Test match can be. While Phadkar was taking the strike, he backed up too far for a run which never existed and a quick under-arm return from mid-off found the Indian all-rounder just out of his ground. Mankad's habit of inviting overthrows by staying out his ground as long as possible is reminiscent of the village green more than of Test cricket where every effort has to be made to secure the best possible result.

In the absence of Sen, who has hurt his shoulder much too badly to be able to bat, Ghulam Ahmed was promoted to number ten and from him as well as from Bannerji who wished to get as many runs as possible before his partner finally succumbed, we saw some amusing batting. Bannerji once again tested the merits of Everton Weekes and found him safe. He lofted a huge catch towards short midwicket and Weekes running in thirty yards failed to hold the ball after appearing to have gathered it.

Trim on whom the main burden of the attack had shifted after the shine had worn off the ball, performed very well for a bowler of his pace. His bowling slightly outside the off stump should have met with greater success than it actually did, largely owing to some fielding errors.

By sharing the attack in long spells, Atkinson helped his captain to carry out the policy of having fastish men to attack the Indians all the time. None of the batsmen, however, appeared to be unduly troubled by the pace, such as it was, of any of the bowlers but it was their direction and variation which crashed through the Indian defence. Goddard's policy of dropping Ferguson, therefore proved to be amply justified, since Ferguson was always found to be somewhat expensive, besides presenting little difficulty to the Indians who are seldom perturbed by a slow bowler less than first rate.

Another confident start marked the opening of the West Indies second innings. Neither Stollmeyer, for whom Atkinson acted as a runner, as the former had sprained a thigh muscle, nor Rae appeared to be in any particular anxiety for runs. They could afford to play quietly and wait for the loose ball. Stollmeyer shaped for a drive and missed a ball which went either straight or came in just a trifle with the arm Stollmeyer had missed two such drives previously, one of which missed the off stump by the unrest of margins.

Rae, however, continued his work with plenty of confidence. Apart from a stumping chance off Mankad which he offered when he was in his fifties, Rae never appeared to be in difficulties and was seeing the ball well, playing his strokes with plenty of time. He kept all his drives and in-front-of-the-wicket strokes beautifully on the carpet, but he had a tendency to lift his, hook which, however, was never within the reach of any fielder.

For the early dismissal of Walcott the bouquets must be handed out to Phadkar as well as to Amarnath, who brought him on as soon as Ghulam Ahmed had bowled but one over to Walcott. The West Indian batsman should have returned to the pavilion when his score was five, when he edged the first ball he received from Phadkar straight into Mankad at short fine leg, but the fielder dropped what should have been an easy catch. Undaunted, however, Phadkar carried on and eventually made Walcott play on the middle stump, expecting the ball to come in as the others did, to a ball which hit his off stump. This wicket was the result of a very clever piece of bowling by Phadkar who disguised his straight ball very cleverly and pierced the defence of a batsman who was likely to be exceedingly troublesome.

The magnificent Everton Weekes played the brightest cricket we have seen in this Test. In two overs from Mankad he had collected four fours, with two hooks, a drive and a square-cut. It was quite tragic, therefore, to see his dismissal only five minutes before the drawing of stumps when he dragged a ball from Hazare on to his stumps even as Amarnath had done earlier in the morning. A little earlier, however, he mistimed a hook off Hazare and gave a shoulder high catch to the left and within easy reach of Ghulam Ahmed, who, however, failed to make the catch.

### SCORE-BOARD

**WEST INDIES (1st Innings) .... 286**

**INDIA (First Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mushtaq Ali c Atkinson b Gomes.. | 28 |
| Ibrahim c Atkinson b Gomes .... | 4 |
| Modi c Trim b Atkinson .... | 33 |
| Hazare c Christiani b Atkinson.. | 40 |
| Adhikari c Walcot b Trim ..... | 5 |
| Phadkar b Trim ..... | 25 |
| Amarnath b Trim ..... | 19 |
| Mankad run out ..... | 19 |
| Bannerji b Jones ..... | 5 |
| Ghulam Ahmed not out ..... | 6 |
| Sen did not bat | |
| Extras ..... | 9 |
| Total ..... | 193 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/10, 2/37, 3/109, 4/112, 5/122, 6/146, 7/180, 8/181 and 9/193.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jones | 14.4 | 4 | 31 | 1 |
| Gomes | 21 | 8 | 30 | 2 |
| Trim | 30 | 3 | 69 | 3 |
| Atkinson | 23 | 2 | 54 | 2 |

**WEST INDIES (Second Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rae batting ..... | 68 |
| Stollmeyer b Mankad ..... | 18 |
| Walcott b Phadkar ..... | 16 |
| Weekes b Hazare ..... | 48 |
| Atkinson batting ..... | 0 |
| Christiani, Gomez, Goddard, Cameron, Jones and Trim to bat. | |
| Extras ..... | 2 |
| Total (for 3 wickets) .. | 152 |

FALL OF WICKETS—1/47, 2/68 and 3/148.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phadkar | 17 | 2 | 48 | 1 |
| Bannerji | 6 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Hazare | 5 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Mankad | 18 | 5 | 36 | 1 |
| Ghulam Ahmed | 11 | 2 | 30 | 0 |

UMPIRES:—Messrs. A. R. Joshi and S. J. Mohoni.

## GOPALAN TO CAPTAIN MADRAS TEAM

### Ranji Trophy Match Against Bombay

MADRAS, Feb. 6, (A.P.I.): The Madras Team to play Bombay in the Ranji Trophy Championship will be chosen from the following fifteen players, it is learnt today.

The match will be played on the M.C.C. Grounds at Madras on February 12, 13, 14 and 15.

M. J. Gopalan (Captain), T. S. Parankusam, M. O. Srinivasan, N. Kannayiram, B. C. Alva, K. S. Kannan, C. R. Rangachari, R. M. Perumal, Ramdas Mardi, M. V. Bobjee, Bhaskar, N. J. Venkatesam, S. Ganesan, B. Alagannan and N. Suri.

## MOVE TO HOLD ASIATIC TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter): A meeting to decide the resolution to be presented to the International Lawn Tennis Federation on the holding of an Asiatic Tennis Championship was held here.

The meeting, held at the instance of Mr. J. Chinna Durai, of the All Indian Lawn Tennis Association, was attended by Mr. Eaton Griffith, President of I.L.T.F. Wing Commander Reay, Secretary of the British L.T.A. Mr. Y.S. Chen and Mr. Broke Edwards respectively Representatives in Europe of the Chinese and Pakistan Lawn Tennis Associations

The purpose of the meeting was to explore the position in the presentation of an "agreed resolution" by the three major Asiatic countries at the next meeting of the I.L.T.F. in Paris in July. Such a resolution, signed by the three Asiatic Representatives concerned, would be calculated to pave the way for a favourable consideration of the scheme by the Federation.

While conceding to China's demands that the proposed Championship should be held in rotation every year in the East, Mr. Durai was emphatic that India, as the originator and principal mover of the scheme, must be given the privilege of holding the Inaugural Championship in Calcutta.

Mr. Durai also held that the privilege of holding the Championship must be confined to countries which, like India, possessed ample playing and other facilities for staging an event of such magnitude.

## Indian Badminton Team Beats U. S. Combine

BOMBAY, Feb. 6 (UPA).—The touring Indian badminton players recently won an international match at Boston, Massachusetts, against a United States combine, which contained three member of the United States Thomas Cup squad.

India's captain, George Lewis, defeated Bob Williams, of Niagara Falls, New York, 15-1, 15-4.

Top-ranking Indian ace-Davinder Mohan beat Carl Loveday, Montclair, New Jersey, 15-8, 15-5.

In doubles, Lewis and Mohan combined to down the American due of Loveday and Dick Yeager 18-15, 18-16.

Wayne Shell and Bob Bright, representing the Boston University Club, defeated Bombay's Bala Ullal and Henry Fereira, 8-15, 17-14, 15-11.

Clinton Shiffles and Robert Williams defeated India's Dattu Mugwe and Ullal, 15-12, 15-9.

The Indian team will play against the full United States team February 9 in New York at the Montclair Club. The American ace, Dave Freeman, and two other Thomas Cup first-string performers, Mendes and Rogers, are scheduled to be in the American line-up.

The Indian players are slated to sail on the 'Queen Mary' February 12 for England to take part in the All-England Badminton tournament.

## SELVARAJ LEADS ON FIRST DAY

### Freer Recovers In S. I. Billiards Final

MADRAS, Feb. 5, (A.P.I.): V. R. Freer of Madura once more met T. A. Selvaraj of Bangalore in the final of the South India Zonal Amateur Billiards Championship conducted by the Chennapuri Andhra Mahasabha today.

Having won the string, Selveraj took the spot. Both commenced with extreme caution and by the end of the first hour's play Freer led Selvaraj with scores at 323-244.

But Selvaraj soon overtook his opponent and scores were 455-336 in his favour. Selvaraj made a neat break of 114 which contained some long jennie and crisp screw shots. The players were running level for over an hour. The scores at the end of the first session of two hours were 563-542 in favour of Freer. For a considerable time after resumption Freer failed to cnnect properly and stuck a bad patch during which time Selvaraj forged ahead with small but useful breaks and when the game entered the last half-hour Selvaraj was leading with an apparently comfortable margin of 150 points, the scores being 1054-906. But Freer worked up and the closing scores were 1136 to 1040 in favour of Selvaraj with Freer in hand, with an unfinished break of 35 to proceed with it on the second day.

Selvaraj made breaks of 64, 114, 62, 50, 55.

Freer made breaks of 82, 55, 53, 58, 35 unfinished.

## Kanpur Trials For Ranji Trophy

KANPORE, Feb. 6 (API).—The following players have been selected to represent Kanpur in the Ranji Trophy Trials to be held at Green Park from February eight to ten:

Manzoor Ahmed, Premall, C. S. Aoolner, Ranjitsingh, A. K. Mitra, E. S. Charles, Gopal Nathur.

## Budapest To Hold World Table Tennis Championship

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6, (U.P.A.): The Congress of the International Table Tennis Federation meeting here today decided to hold the 1950 World Championships at Budapest.

## BEDSER'S BRILLIANT BOWLING

### Rhodesia Follows On Against M. C. C.

SALISBURY (Rhodesia), Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Alec Bedser bowling faster than his usual pace today routed Rhodesia on the second day of the M.G.C.'s return match here.

Rhodesia were all out for 61 in reply to the M.C.C.'s first innings total of 228 and, forced to follow on 167 runs in arreas, had lost one second innings wicket for 17 at the close.

In one hostile spell, Bedser took six wickets for six runs and finished with an analysis of six for seventeen. His performance was the best seen on the tour so far.

He was always attacking the batsmen and kept an accurate length and direction.

Largely because of his efforts, Rhodesia lost their first seven batsmen for only fourteen Then Syd. Martin, the former Worcestershire player, helped to improve the position with a gallant 27 not out. Earlier in the day, Martin had claimed five M.C.C. wickets for 33 for a final analysis of six for forty-nine.

When the M.C.C. had continued their first innings this morning three wickets went down for twenty-two but bold hitting by Mann, Gladwin and Young boosted the total.

The following were the scores:

M.C.C. (First Innings).—L. Hutton c Harris b Martin 79, C. Washbrook lbw b Martin 5, J. Crapp c Tayfield b Newson 2, D. Compton c Harris b Singleton 34, A. Watkins c Harris b Newson 14, F. G. Mann st. Harris b Newson 32, T. G. Evans st. Harris b Martin 0, A. V. Bedser c Mansell b Martin 9, C. Gladwin b Martin 15, D. V. P. Wright lbw b Martin 6, J. Young not out 22, Extras 10, Total 228.

WICKETS FELL AT 18, 31, 101, 135, 145, 145, 163, 199 and 201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Newson 26-2-108-3, Martin 28-9-49-6, Tayfield 6-0-23-0, Singleton 9-2-35-1, Mansell 1-0-3-0.

RHODESIA (First Innings): A. Singleton lbw b Bedser 0, C. Harris b Berser 3, K. Curran c Compton b Bedser 6, C. Pretorious c Bedser b Gladwin 2, A. S. Carew b Bedser 3, S. Martin not out 27, E. S. Newson c Evans b Bedser, C. D. Franklin b Bedser, P. Mansell lbw b Gladwin, F. McDonal c Evans b Gladwin, H. Tayfield c Crapp b Gladwin 8, Extras 3. Total: 61.

WICKET FELL AT 0, 9, 10, 14, 14, 14, 14, 25 and 42.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bedser 13-6-17-6, Gladwin 13.6-2-37-4, Young 1-0-4-0.

RHODESIA (Second Innings: Singleton not out 10, Harris b Wright 0, Curran not out 6, Extras 1, Total (for 1 wicket) 17.

WICKET FELL AT 4.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bedser 4-3-1-0, Gladwin 2-1-3-0, Wright 3-1-5-1, Compton 2-0-7-0.

## Malayan Badminton Player Choong Wins Singles In Britain

BATH, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—E. L. Choong (Malaya) won the Men's Singles in the Somerset Club Badminton Championships here this afternoon, beating H. J. Wingfield, the England player, 15/13—15/13 in the final.

## GOA XI AND REST MAR FESTIVAL MATCH WITH ROUGH PLAY

### Game Ends In A Draw: Reply On Tuesday

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**A spectacular last but one minute goal saved Goa from defeat at the hands of the Rest in the Festival Hockey Tournament. Both sides scored once. It was unhappy for all to see this Festival Tournament marred by rough play on the part of some of the Goa XI players. Before the game the R. I. Navy Band played to packed stands. Lieut. S. E. Hills, A.C.R.M., R.N. V.R. conducted the band which played by kind permission of Commodore H. B. Inigo Jones C.I.E., R.N., Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay. The band also played during the interval.**

Goa XI's backs were having a difficult time keeping the Rest's forwards outside the circle for in the opening stages the Rest's forwards maintained pressure Kenneth Le Febur received a nice pass from John Vaz but fumbled and lost a good opportunity when well placed. Ivor Abraham received a nice through pass from Amir Kumar but went down and shot wide. A penalty corner against Goa proved fruitless. Goa made only two good moves during this period but they were never dangerous. Rest missed a good chance when Ivor Abraham ran up to shoot but fell and John Vaz behind him was obstructed by Ivor when the referee awarded a free hit against the Rest. McMurrav was instrumental in making a fine move which would have resulted in a goal had Pinto not saved, Braganza shot hard but Pinto put his pads to the ball. Transferring play Goa had an easy opportunity of scoring when D'Mello ran through from off-side position and with only Brown in goal to beat, shot wide. Half time the sides crossed without any advantage.

After the breather up and down play was the order. Two penalty corners were awarded against Goa but both were fruitless. The play for the best part of the second part proved dull and there was no incident of note. Midway through this half Lawrie Fernandes sent in a well directed centre which D'Mello received after Lenny D'Souza had placed him well and with only the goalie to beat D'mello was held up rightly for sticks. The Rest scored the first goal of the match when just seven minutes of play were left he dribbled through beautifully worming his way in right up to goal mouth and beating the Indian Olympic goalkeeper, Leo Pinto neatly.

Another scoring chance was foiled by Leo Pinto but from now onwards rough play and Diego Fernandes should have been warned for fouling Abraham badly. A minute later Tony Vaz received an injury below the ear from Abraham and returned after medical attention. Excitement ran fever high when in the third last minute of play Correa scored the equalizer for the Goa XI after Roberts lapsed badly. Brown was taken by surprise. Goa were now exerting pressure but the Rest were rather unlucky when in the very last minute Le Febour shot into goal from the edge of the base line, but umpire Vishwanathan right blew for aa twenty-five bully as the ball was pushed from outside. The game ended in a draw to be replayed on Tuesday.

THE TEAMS

GOA XI: Leo Pinto; Diego, Walter; George Pereira, T. Vaz, Maxie Vaz, Gomes, Joe D'mello, Lenny D'Souza, Correa, L. Fernandes.

THE REST: Brown; Roberts, P. Fernandes; H. D'Souza, Amir Kumar, Rozario; Braganza, J. D'Souza, I. Abraham, K. Le Febour, McMurray.

Umpires: Wences and Vishwanathan.

## ST. XAVIER'S BEAT KHALSA EASILY

### Inter-College Hockey Final

BOMBAY, Sunday:

St. Xavier's College won the Finals of the Inter-College Hockey Tournament beating Khalsa by four goals to nil. Khalsa and St. Xavier's met for the third time. After the last match on the Association Ground Mr. J. C. Maitra presided and destributed the trophies for both the knock-out tournament and League.

St. Xavier's College worked up an attack that kept the Khalsa defence for the most part of the first half and within the first ten minutes two good scoring chances were missed one by Williams who shot wide and the other by Fialho who flicked late. A little later Mathias shot wide when well placed to a pass from Williams missed chances were galore but towards the closing stages of the opening half Chris Pereira scored for the Xavierites and within two minutes put his College further ahead. Half time St. Xavier's were two goal ahead.

On resumption Williams put the Xavierites further ahead scoring the third goal. At this juncture St. Xavier's lost the services of Chris Pereira their centre forward due to the ball striking him on the mouth but returned after medical attention. Towards the end of the second half Chris Pereira scored his sides fourth goal.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

THE TEAMS:- Frank; Joe Fernandes, G. D'Souza; C. Pereira, T. Le Febour, G. Carvalho; R. Mathias, Williams, Chris Pereira, Fialho, D'Sa.

KHALSA COLLEGE

Martin; Algo, Alva; John, D'Costa, Martis; Dennis, Alex, Gama, Alphonso, Denzil.

## Final Of Third Division Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Young Rovers conquered Goan Sports "B" to win the third division championship of the B.P.H.A. League. The teams were meeting each other for the third time. After the game Mr. J. C. Maitra distributed medals to the Young Rovers side. Young Rovers won by two goals to nil.

Young Rovers held a distinct territorial advantage and scored both goals in the opening half through Bruno Fernandes and L. D'Souza. In the second half Goans Sports maintained pressure but the rival backs kept them away and lasted out winners.

## BLANKERS-KOEN BEATEN IN 100 METRES

### But Lowers Her Own Record In 80 Metres Hurdles

SYDNEY, February 5. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Holland5s winner of four Olympic Medals, was beaten today by 17-year-old Miss Marjorie Jackson of New South Wales, by half a yard in a 100 Metres invitation race.

Miss Jackson's time 11.8 seconds was 1/10 of a second faster than the time in which Mrs. Blankers-Koen won the Olympic 100 Metres and a 7/10 of a second under the Australian Record.

Mrs. Blanker-Koen ran with a heavily bandaged left leg which she injured while hurdling in Brisbane, but less than an hour after her defeat, she won the 80 Metres Hurdles in 11.4 seconds to lower her own Australian record by 1/10 of a second.

## U. S. Olympic Swimmer Lowers Own World Record

NEWHAVEN (Connecticut), Feb. 5. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The American winner of the Olympic 100 Metres Backstroke event, Allan Stack of Yale, lowered his own World Record for that distance yesterday with a time of 63.6 seconds. His former record, set up last June, was 64 seconds

## Norwegians Dominate European Speed Skating

DAVOS, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Sverre Farstad, 28-year-old Norwegian, today won the European Speed Skating Championship on the Giant Davos Rink.

Four of the first seven places in the Championship went to Norwegian skaters. Farstad, who came within an ace of breaking the World Record for the 500 and 5,000 Metres yesterday held his own today in the 1,500 and 10,000 Metres against his compatriot Hjalmar Andersen and the Hungarian star Kornel Pajor.

This, in spite of the fact that Pajor, who earlier had broken the 5,000 Metress World Record, today set up a New World Record for the 10,000 Metres and Andersen shortly afterwards had further reduced this latter record.

## People IN THE NEWS

### C. V. RAMAN FOR BANGALORE

BOMBAY, Feb. 6, (A.P.I.): Sir C. V. Raman, who was here delivering this week a course of six lectures on the scattering of light by liquids and solids at the Royal Institute of Science, left this morning by air for Bangalore.

### B. R. SEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. R. Sen, Minister-Designate to the Indian Embassy in Washington and leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, arrived here today by air from New Delhi.

Mr. Sen left immediately for Washington and will return to New York for the opening of the Council meeting on Monday.

## WORLD RICE OUT PUT AT PRE-WAR LEVEL

WASHINGTON, Feb 6 (PTI-Reuter). World rice production has at last caught upto the pre-war level, the United States department of Agriculture reported tonight. This to the largest acreage ever pifanated and favourable weather, the 1948-49 harvest is calculated to be 7,470,000,000 bushels, compared with the 7,060,000,000 crop of last year and is almost identical with the 7,450,000,000 world average of the four years before the war.

The largest crop was made in Asia, but record crops also gathered in Africa, North America, and Europe.

In some Asian countries, planting has still not reached pre-war level, but India and Pakistan are a notable exception. India is expected to harvest about 1,505,400,000 bushels—the largest for several years.

## 2 SOCIALISTS DETAINED IN BANARAS STATE

BANARAS, Feb. 6 (API): The Banaras State Government have detained for a period of one year Parashad Singh, Secretary of the State Socialist Party and Jagan Prashad, who were arrested yesterday at Bhadohi under the Maintenance of Public Safety Ordinance.

Both the persons were proceeding to Gaya to address a public meeting, organised by the Socialist Party in support of the merger movement.

### GREEK "RED" CHIEF

BELGRADE, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nicholas Zachariades has been elected Chairman of a newly chosen political bureau of the Greek Communist Party, according to the "Free Greek Radio" quoted here today by the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjung.

## In the Day's Sport

**CRICKET**

**Brabourne Stadium**

10-45 a.m. West Indies vs. India, Fifth Test (Fourth Day).

**HOCKEY**

**Association Ground**

6 p.m. Ganeshkind S.C. vs. Black Spiders (Provincial Championship).

8-30 p.m. Maharashtra XI vs. Bombay XI (Replay-Festival).

**Parsi Cyclists Ground**

8-30 p.m. Bombay Parsi S.A. vs. St. Xavier's 'B' (Provincial Championship).

R

It is noticed that most people wait till the end of the month to draw their kerosene oil. Thus large queues are formed and both the customers and the shopkeepers are inconvenienced. In their interest the public are, therefore, informed that they should not wait till the end of the month but should buy their kerosene as early as possible to avoid inconvenience to themselves.

R

For selling whole milk tea and storing whole milk on the premises of the tea shop K. Mawjee, A. Hiralal and G. Bevur were convicted and the first accused was sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 250 and the latter two were sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 75. For similar offence Md. Bashir Shaikh was convicted and sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200/-.

For obtaining rationed foodgrains without a ration card and for drawing rations on absentee's ration card, T. Berma was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100.

For selling rationed articles without an authorisation, G. Buchanna was convicted and bound over in the sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

R

For selling bread unauthorisedly and storing without a permit milk at the hotel premises Nazirkhan Vazirkhan was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts. The sentences are to run concurrently.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit, Punamchand Hariram and Melapchand Devichand were convicted and the former was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1500 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

For transporting cotton cloth without a permit Pralhadbhai Ishwarbhai Patel and Punsi Velji were convicted: the former was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling whole milk coffee Isak Hadeesh was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

| | |
|---|---|
| PLACE OF AUCTION: | Hoboken G. E. S. Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta. |
| DATE AND TIME: | 23-2-1949 at 10-30 A.M. |
| AUCTIONEERS: | M/s. R. S. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta. |
| DESCRIPTION OF STORES: | Acids and Chemicals, Time-Barred Photographic Films, Photographic Chemicals, Water Heaters, Brooms, Transformer Oil, Wire Netting, Etc. |

Permits to view the stores ex-site will be issued by the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from 7th to 22nd February, 1949.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if necessary.

Issued By

Office of the Directorate of United States Transfers, [illegible]6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 513

# IS CO-EDUCATION ADVISABLE?

## Kher's Poser In S. N. D. T. Kanyashala Address: Plea For Gandhian Ideology

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, today emphasised the need for a reorientation of the entire educational ideology and method in India on the lines of the Gandhian way of life.**

**Speaking on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, at the Sunderbai Hall, he said that the world was today "perilously poised between two opposite and mutually contradictory alternatives" and it had to choose "between Mahatma Gandhi and the Atom bomb."**

On the question of women's educa-sirable, when it was generally action, Mr. Kher said that it should cepted that the education of women mainly centre round matters related tomust be suited to their particular life- the home. In this connection, hepattern. asked whether the present increasing Mr. Kher said: "While I recognise tendency towards co-education was de-unreservedly the fact that women should participate in all kinds of activities for which they have the requisite capacity, I am also convinced that for a large majority, the basic "craft" will be home-making, that is, marriage, care of children and care of the house as a social and educational centre.

They will undoubtedly do many other things but their life will mainly revolve round the home. If you accept the general principle that education must adjust individuals to their particular life-pattern, I do not see how women's education can ignore this central fact. This means that in organising women's education generally, particularly at the primary and secondary stage, studies and activities related to home life should find a prominent place. In advocating the introducing of such studies and activities in the education of girls, I am not advocating the type of a narrowly vocational object because I hold—that it is possible to provide valuable cultural education through these subjects also. I am not even suggesting that other useful academic subjects like general science or social studies are to be left out of the picture but I do suggest that these should be related more closely to the needs and the psychology of the girls.

**"If you have so far agreed with the line of thought that I have adopted, the question now arises whether the present increasing tendency towards co-education is desirable. It is undoubtedly a controversial subject and I should like to express my personal views on it with the object of stimulating thought and discussion in educational circles.**

"Let us first take the stage of primary education. It is obvious that at that stage it would be neither be possible or necessary to have separate schools for boys and girls. Their interests and psychological needs are largely common and they will study together without risks or difficulties.

"Then comes the stage of secondary and higher secondary education which is particularly speaking the period of adolescence. This is the period when differentiation of interests between boys and girls becomes obvious and the sex instinct with all its possibilities and dangers develops into a dominant force which colours all aspects of their thought and activity. I believe there is a growing feeling in many countries that it is desirable to provide at this stage suitable patterns of education which will cater separately to the distinctive needs of boys and girls. In some countries like Italy, France and Germany the general tendency has been against co-education at this stage and even in the matter of the syllabuses, necessary changes and adjustments have been made for girl students. In Soviet Russia soon after the Revolution co-education was introduced almost with a vengeance so that practically all schools and colleges became co-educational. But since 1943, there has been a definite change of attitude which has been startling for the outside world.

"I have mentioned these instances not with the object of suggesting that we must necessarily follow them, because there are other countries where co-education is being encouraged and practised. We must examine this problem with reference to our own special needs and problems and it is in the light of those needs and in the light of the psychology of Indian womanhood that I venture to ask you to consider seriously whether it would be wise to allow co-education at the stage of secondary education.

"So far as higher and specialised education is concerned, I believe there are different considerations. By this time the boys and girls have grown into more nature and self-relying students and having passed through the different period of adolescence under proper guidance, they can perhaps be left free to decide and choose whichever institutions they consider fittest to give them proper and balanced development.

Referring to the world situation today, Mr. Kher said that the two alternatives facing mankind were the way of Mahatma Gandhi and the way of the atom bomb. "I do not know which way the world will actually go. But I hope that we in India have chosen to tread the path of Mahatma Gandhi. I do not mean to imply that we have actually succeeded in following the trail which he has blazed. You cannot possibly translate his ideals into actual conduct unless there is a complete conversion of the self—morally, mentally, emotionally and practically to a newer way of life which has to be lived at all costs and all sacrifices, a way of life which exalts love above hatred, co-operation above competition, service above exploitation and a broad humanism above petty divisions and differences of race and religion and language and geography. The highest aim of education is to translate these values into active everyday conduct and therefore it is at this critical juncture in our history that we must reorient our entire educational ideology and method from this point of view. The anxious period through which we had passed during the last few years shows that there is no task which is more imperative and more urgent than this, and therefore, the problem of education becomes the matter of the highest priority not only for teachers and educational workers but also for men who are concerned with the affairs of the State."

Earlier, Mr. B. N. Gokhale, Chairman of the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee, welcomed Mr. Kher. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Chancellor of the S.N.D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, requested the Premier to preside over the function. Dr. D. K. Karve, the founder of the University, addressing the gathering, expressed the hope that the Bombay Government would take greater interest in secondary education than at present.

The report of the School's progress, read at the meeting, said that the School had nearly 400 students on the rolls, but it had no building of its own. This disadvantage, it was hoped, would be overcome with the help of generous persons. Dr. Karve had offered for this purpose a sum of Rs 1 lakh which represented the greater part of the purse presented to him recently by the public.


BENGAL CENTRAL BANK
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED—1918
THE SAFEST HOME FOR DEPOSITS

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | Rs. 2,00,00,000 |
| ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED | Rs. 75,00,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | Rs. 74,70,281 |
| RESERVE FUND | Rs. 18,50,000 |
| MARKET VALUE OF G P NOTES EXCEEDS BOOK VALUE BY OVER | Rs. 25,00,000 / Rs. 53,50,000 |

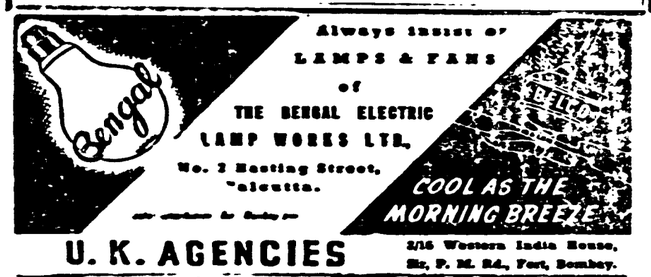
Cash Bank Balances and Bank's Investments in G P Notes constitute over 82 per cent of total deposits and 147 per cent of Demand Liabilities

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

LONDON AGENTS.....MIDLAND BANK LTD
NEW YORK AGENTS.....NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK AND CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AUSTRALIAN AGENTS .. .....BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

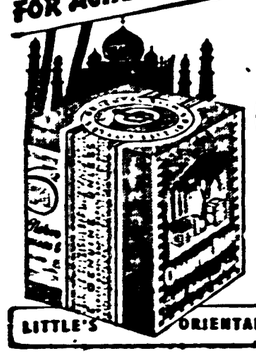
SRI SANJIBAN BANERJEE, Manager, Bombay Branch
SRI J. DAS, Managing Director



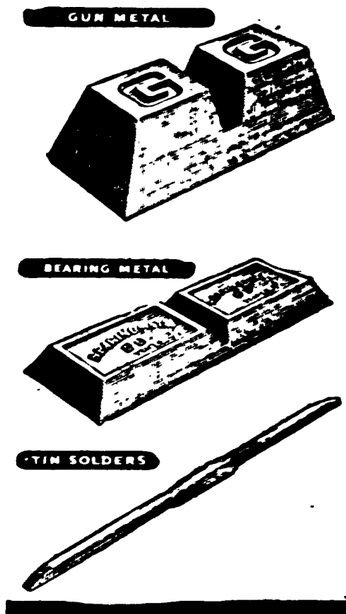


Always insist on LAMPS & FANS of THE BENGAL ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
No. 2 Hastings Street, Calcutta.
U. K. AGENCIES
2/15 Western India House, Sir, P. M. Rd., Fort, Bombay.



FOR ACHES & PAINS

India's Foremost Remedy
LITTLE'S
ORIENTAL BALM
Soothes at a touch, bringing speedy relief from HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, etc.
*No family should ever be without the famous red package.*
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., MADRAS





FOR METALS AND ALLOYS
These are our STOCKISTS
AHMEDABAD: M/s. Mansukhlal Parikh & Co., McGhee Rd., Opp. Mather Bungs.
CAWNPORE: M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., Le-Temple Road.
DELHI: M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
NAGPUR, C.P.: M/s. Abdul Hussain M. Akbhoye, Itwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA: M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras and their Branch Offices.
WEST BENGAL: M/s. Chotamally Abdul Hussain & Co., 41, Clive St., Calcutta.
LAHORE: M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
KARACHI: M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Haziz House, Mcleod Road.
BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd.
139 MEADOWS STREET FORT.
TELEPHONE 21175 BOMBAY No. 1 TELEGRAMS BOMALLOY


DANISH PRINCE IN CITY

H.R.H. Prince Alex of Denmark snapped at Santa Cruz airport on Sunday evening.

# HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR GUJERAT FAMINE RELIEF WORK

## Dinkarrao Desai's Assurance: Alarming Reports Deplored

VIRAMGAM, Feb. 5 (API).—The Government were fully aware of the seriousness of the famine conditions in Gujerat and the whole administrative machinery were making the best efforts to cope up with the situation, said Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, in an interview here this evening.

Mr. Desai, who finished today his tour of the famine areas of Viramgam and adjoining talukas, visited the cattle feeding centres at Mandal and Sitapur and the Ugharoj cattle camp at Dirivia. He also saw the boring machines at work, for bringing water from under earth to relieve the acute water scarcity.

During his visits to the scarcity areas, the Civil Supplies Minister assured the people Government's support in combating the scarcity and stated that Government would give work to every able-bodied adult and arrange for the supply of food as well.

Asked about the details of famine relief measures adopted so far, Mr. Desai said that Government's measures had two aspects, one for human beings and the other for cattle. Men were provided with jobs in works such as road construction and tank excavation and were adequately paid. Besides, they were supplied with rations at their fair price shops, many of which were now functioning.

About cattle, the Minister said that Government had a comprehensive scheme. There were 17 centres for cattle feeding, where cattle were fed and looked after. The Government also arranged for their migration to Panchmahals and many had already been exported.

Mr. Desai contradicted alarming reports appearing about the scarcity conditions. While Government, he said, did not want to minimise the famine situation, they did not either want to frighten people with exaggerated reports. Every possible measure was being taken and the highest priority given to relief work. No cost, however high, was considered in this regard, the Minister stated.

# NO SCOPE FOR EVEN VESTIGE OF COMMUNISM IN THE ARMY

## Cariappa Says Religion Should Not Hamper Soldier's Work

MADRAS, February 6 (API): The vital necessity of all ranks in the Army working as a team subordinating self to the service of the country was stressed by Gen. Cariappa, India's Commander-in-Chief, addressing the officers, junior commissioned officers and other ranks here today.

"It is good team work and team work alone that produces success eventually", the General declared.

The Commander-in-Chief emphasised the need for not allowing even a vestige of communalism to creep into the Army in any shape or form. Although every soldier, he said, was at liberty to follow his own religion, he should not allow religion to interfere with his work in any manner whatsoever.

The General wanted the officers not to practise lavish entertainments either in their houses or in their messes, but insisted that mess life and even one's own private home should be simple, yet smart and in keeping with the dignity of the rank and position an officer held.

The Indian Army Headquarters had circularised Selection Boards to discontenance all extraneous influence in the matter of selection of recruits to the armed forces of the country, Gen. K.M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of India, told press representatives here today.

**ALL-STAR SHOW**

Gen. Cariappa inaugurated this evening an all-star show' at the Corporation Stadium, organised in aid of the Welfare Fund for Indian troops in Kashmir.

Gen. Cariappa leaves Madras by special plane tomorrow morning for Hyderabad. He will stay there for a day, when he will hold discussions with the Military Governor and also visit military installations there.

To meet Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of India, the Sheriff of Madras, Mr. C. M. Kotharl, gave a tea party this evening at the lawns at his residence in Nungambakkam.

# *Political Rights For Africans*

## *HERERO SPOKESMEN TO MEET NOEL-BAKER*

LONDON, Feb. 6 (PTI—Reuter)—Representatives of 30,000 Herero tribesmen of Southwest Africa will meet Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, in London on March 2 to ask for political rights for Africans in the territory.

The Sou h African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan will introduce in the Union Assembly tomorrow a Bill to give Southwest Africa representation in the South African Parliament.

# *Stop Press*

**WOMEN'S REGIMENT IN BRITISH ARMY**

LONDON, Feb 6 (PTI-Reuter): British women can today sign on for a life-time career as a soldier. For the first time there is a women's regiment as an integral part of the British Army. The Women's Royal Army Corps, as it is called replaces the Auxiliary Territorial service and members of the A.T.S. may now transfer to the W.R.A.C. if they wish.

**COMPROMISE IN PALESTINE TALKS**

RHODES, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Israeli and Egyptian delegates to the Rhodes armistice talks have reached a "working basis" for deliniation of armilistice lines in Southern Palestine, a usually reliable source said here today.

**BRITISH ENVOY TO ISRAEL**

LONDON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. A.K. Helm, British Minister to Budapest, has been appointed British representative at Tel Aviv.

# UNIFICATION OF KERALA

## Kelappan's Demand At Alwaye Convention

ALWAYE, (Travancore) Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): Presiding over the United Kerala convention here today, Mr. K. Kerappan, President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee reiterated the demand for the immediate unification of Kerala. In such a Kerala Province, he said, there must be no place for princes.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, who inaugurated the Convention, expressed the view that he problem of redistribution of provinces should receive the immediate attention.

**ALWAYE AS CAPITAL**

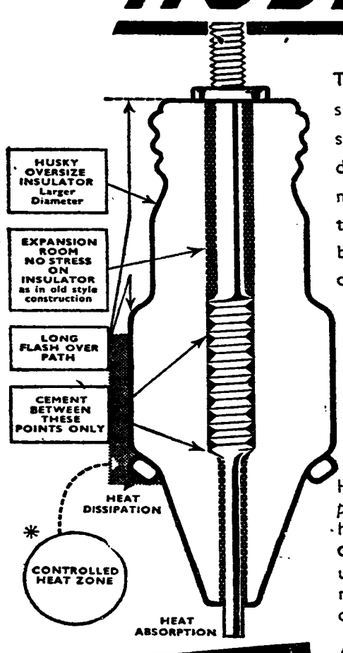
The view that Alwaye which is situated in the centre of Travancore should be made the capital of United Kerala was expressed by Mr. K. P. Gopala Menon, Chairman of the Reception Committee while welcoming the delegates to Aikya Kerala Convention.

Mr. Menon also critised the demands of the Travancore Tamilnad Congress that the Tamil District of Travancore should join Tamilnad and said these areas had for centuries been part of Travancore. In his view the claims of the Travancore Tamilnad Congress for session of Tamil areas could no be accepted.

**SHANKERRAO DEO'S VIEW**

Mr. Shankerrao Deo in his inaugural address said the Congress had accepted the principle of redistribution of provinces on a linguistic and cultural basis long ago. He did not agree with the Dhar Commission's report suggesting a postponement of the question. He recalled that the Jaipur Congress had appointed a committee of three top ranking leaders to go into this question. Personally Mr Deo thought that redistribution of provinces should be treated as a task of national reconstruction and called for urgent solution. The establishment of homogenous units, in his view, was essential for the successful working of democracy.


FROM BORG-WARNER INTERNATIONAL
-the all-new spark plug
WITH THE * CONTROLLED HEAT ZONE
BLUE CROWN HUSKY


HUSKY OVERSIZE INSULATOR Larger Diameter
EXPANSION ROOM NO STRESS ON INSULATOR as in old style construction
LONG FLASH OVER PATH
CEMENT BETWEEN THESE POINTS ONLY
HEAT DISSIPATION
CONTROLLED HEAT ZONE
HEAT ABSORPTION

The two great problems of spark plug design and construction, i. e. the controlled dissipation of heat and the maintenance of good insulation resistance, have both been solved in the design and construction of BLUE CROWN HUSKY Spark Plugs.

THERE'S A BLUE CROWN HUSKY DESIGNED FOR EVERY TYPE OF SERVICE

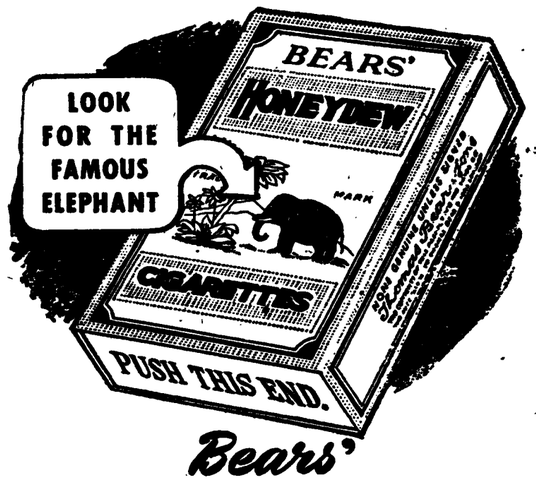
Hundreds of severe tests have *proved* that the "controlled heat zone" makes all BLUE CROWN HUSKIES operate uniformly by providing a definite, positive path for the controlled dissipation of heat.

And BLUE CROWN HUSKIES were also *proved* on the 1st and 2nd Winners of the gruelling 500 mile Indianapolis Speedway Race!

BLUE CROWN HUSKY
F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LTD.
Main Distribution Office: New Queen's Road, BOMBAY 4. Tel: 26224
Head Office: 12 Old Court House Street, CALCUTTA
also at: NEW DELHI, KARACHI & LAHORE
BW/3



Still...
4 ANNAS FOR 10
plus local tax where in force.
Still... THE POPULAR CIGARETTE




Bears' HONEYDEW
THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON.
H/12

# INFLATION MAJOR PROBLEM IN FAR EAST COUNTRIES

## Survey Of U. N. Department Of World Affairs

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb 5 (PTI-Reuter): Inflationary tendencies still remain one of India's major economic problems, according to a world survey of world economic changes prepared by the United Nations Department of Economic Affairs, published today.

The report said, "there has been a continuation of inflationary pressure in most countries of the Far East during 1948.

### GENERAL CAUSES

"In general, this pressure has results primarily from dislocations arising out of the war. It has been further aggravated in a number of countries by the continued disruption of normal economic life caused by internal disturbances.

### IN INDIA

"In India, post-war inflationary pressures were primarily attributable to the large budget deficit for financing public investment, the increase in private investment and the decline in "per capita" supplies of essential goods, particularly food and cloth.

"The cereal crops of 1947 were particularly unfavourable. The supply of industrial goods in 1948 showed little, if any, change over the previous year.

"Following the gradual decontrol of prices pursuant on the policy announced by the Government at the end of 1947, and in the absence of any substantial change in the supply-demand situation, the general level of prices moved upward at an accelerated rate during 1948.

"The wholesale price index, which had risen by about 8 per cent during 1947 was 16 per cent higher in Nov. 1948 than at the beginning of the year. The increases of similar magnitude were registered in the cost of living. This situation prompted the Government to reimpose controls in the latter half of 1948".

The output of rice in Asia, the survey shows, was below pre-war levels.

### OUTLOOK FOR RECOVERY

"The current outlook in this area is for continued recovery in 1948-49 but the present rate of increase is insufficient to meet consumption requirement", it said.

The total production in thousands of metric tons was 99,547 compared with 100,812 before the war. Asia decreased from 96,850 to 93,350 but South America stepped up production from 1,176 to 2,112.

Africa and Oceania increased production from 1,294 to 2,077 while north and central America raised their levels from 754 to 1,332

Europe declined slightly from 708,000 to 647,000 metric tons.

### IMPORT RICE AND CEREAL ESSENTIAL

The survey stated: "The food deficit countries of Asia have found it necessary to import large quantities of cereals and rice from the Western Hemisphere at high prices, owing to the decline of Asian exports to less than one-third of prewar level.

"World exports of rice, which from 1934 to 1938 exceeded nine million metric tons annually, were only two decimal two million tons in 1947 and are expected to reach three decimal six million in 1948."

The increase is caused chiefly by larger sales by Siam and Indo-China.

### DIFFICULTIES FOR RICE IMPORTING COUNTRIES

"Outlook for improvement in the rice supply for 1948-49 is not favourable for these reasons. In addition rice importing countries face increasing difficulties in paying for imports from dollar areas and from rice exporting countries in south Asia, which are also tending to require payments in dollars."

### FINANCIAL TREND AND TRADE TRANSACTION

Dealing with the trend of financial and trade transactions, the survey said: "The combined external trade of India and Pakistan has in recent years been characterized by substitution of an Import balance for the traditional export surplus.

The survey said "Exports have declined while imports have been at a relatively high level owing to heavy purchases of capital equipment and the necessity of buying considerable quantities of cereals from abroad.

"The liquidation of external debts during the war, the resulting decline in interest payments abroad, and the possibility of drawing upon Indian sterling claims on the United Kingdom have rendered possible this change in the trade balance.

"The pace at which sterling balances were released slowed down in 1948, however, and the balances that are released can no longer be freely converted to dollars".

# DENA BANK PROGRESSES ON SOUND LINES

## Directors' Twelfth Report

The 12th Directors' report of the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. for the year ended December 1948 disclosed steady progress on sound lines as a portion of the profits is taken to Reserve and Investments reserve accounts as well as depreciation accounts are also receive good amount. The report reads as under:—

The Bank has made fair and steady progress generally.

One branch, at Porbandar (Saurashtra), and two sub-offices, at Walchandnagar (Dist. Poona) and Bardoli (Dist. Surat), were opened during the year. The small office at Kanpith, Surat, was merged with the Buranpuri Bhagol Branch, our main office at Surat. at the end of the year, and the seasonal sub-office was again opened at Matheran during the summer, but it is not intended to do so this year onwards. This makes 48 offices of the Bank at the end of 1948.

### WORKING FUNDS

The number of accounts at the end of the year total about 66,000 and the total working funds exceed Rs. 10¼ Crores as against about 90,000 and about Rs. 8 Crores respectively at the end of the previous year.

The Bank opened two Safe Deposit Vaults, one at the Matunga Branch and the other at the Santa Cruz Sub-office, raising their number from five to seven and enlarging their total capacity to about 6,250 lockers most of which have been rented. The other departments of the Bank viz. the Savings, Insurance and the Investment Service, continued to render useful service to the Bank's constituents, while the Small Silver Bars Dept. remained practically dormant as owing to the high price of silver, stocks were not replenished again this year.

The year 1948 witnessed the completion of ten years of the Bank's existence, and your Directors consider that, by the grace of God, the Bank has been able to build up a sound and satisfactory position during the period, and can now look forward, with hope and confidence, to a more successful and prosperous future

The Bank has made a net profit for the year of Rs. 6,28,388-3-4. Out of this, your Directors have taken Rs. 1,00,000 to the Reserve Fund, Rs. 50,000 to Investment Reserve account Rs. 25,000 to Bank Premises Depreciation account, and Rs. 45,975-1-8 to Furniture Depreciation account. The balance, including Rs. 1,36,515-6-0 brought from last year's account less the taxes paid, amounts to Rs. 5,42,005-5-9 which your Directors propose to appropriate as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To Declare a Dividend for the year at Rs. 1-8-0 per share, free of Income-Tax on 1,00,000 Shares. | Rs. 1,50,000 0 0 |
| To carry forward (subject to Taxation from 1-1-1948 and E. P. T. for three months January to March 1946) | Rs. 3,92,005 5 9 |
| | Rs. 5,42,005 5 9 |

Your Directors regret to record the sad death of one of their colleagues, Mr. Choonilal Devkaran Nanjee, who was one of the Founders and First Directors of the Bank. They will very much miss him, and his sagacious counsel and prudent guidance which, togethr with his unselfish work and personal sacrifice, had helped not a little in the building up of the firm and strong foundation on which the Bank happily stands today. Your Directors wish to gratefully acknowledge and place on record the invaluable service rndered by him to the Bank.

# PROTECTION TO YOUNG WORKERS IN COAL MINES

## Report For I. L. O. Committee

NEW DELHI. The formulation of an adequate International Labour Code for the protection of workers of eighteen years of age or less employed underground in coal mines is suggested by an ILO report just issued. The report, which is issued in connection with the third session of the Coal Mines Committee scheduled to open at Pittsburg, U.S.A., from April 20 next, will form the basis for discussion on the second item on the agenda before that meeting.

The report expresses the hope that the formulation of an international labour code to serve as a guide to the proper protection of young workers in coal mines, even with provision for flexibility of application, is well within the range of the Coal Mines Committee's programme of discussion whether the standards embodied in the code are intended to be included in or developed within the framework of collective agreements, or whether they are intended to inspire national laws and regulations.

# FERGUSON TRACTORS FOR INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Government has bought 30 British Ferguson tractors for demonstration to agricultural directors and leaders throughout India, it was announced here today.

The purchase is understood to have resulted from the interest shown in the Ferguson system of complete farm mechanisation by Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister during his recent visit to Britain.

With the tractors, which will be distributed among the Indian provinces for demonstration purposes, will go ploughs, tillers, harrows and cultivators which, with the tractors comprise the Ferguson system.

A special staff is to be flown from Britain to demonstrate the system.

# Hapur Markets

FOODGRAINS: Markets have remained steady. Wheat and rice prices show no sign of early decline. Coarse grains prices remained stationary, while wheat recorded some further advance. This is true of almost all big centres in the west U.P. In the Eastern districts however, prices are comparatively lower. The steamess in the western districts is accounted for the failure of the last Kharif crop and the long drawn draught wheen has begun to affect rabi crops also. Rains are badly needed over a wide area particularly to save crops in unirrigated racts from wornering down.

Rice procurements on the whole hace gilled good results despit wide disparity between the procurement races and the black market rates even in surplus areas. That has been achieved through the rigorous entorcement of food control orders. That is a welcome sign which gives hope about the Rabi grain procurements also.

The pulses market ruld quiet to steady. Futures hav on the balance closed slightly higher than last weekend. Wether was the main steading factor. The latest quotations are Arnar Jeth 11/10 Ready 13/4 Matar Jeth 10/11 Ready 12/8 Urd Maha 18/6 Ready18 8 Moong 20.8 and Masoor 15/- to 16/-.

### GUR AND SUGAR

The gur market remained some what erratic. Prices advanced in the first instance but later the gain was liquidated and the same are now quoted almost at par with the last weekend. Ready is now quoted at Dara 10/12 Superior 11 2. Earlier Superior fetched even 11/6. Arrivals were on an average of 2 to 2½ thousand maunds daily. Exports were 3 to 4 wagons a day. In the market there was only moderate demand at current prices, but despatches would have been considerably higher if wagons were available in plenty.

In the futures saction, fagan which was quoted at 10/14 last week advanced to 11/5 6 during the week but is presently quoted at 10/15. The Bashak future advanced in the first instance from 11/5 to 11/13 6 but has since receded to 11/8.9 quoted presently. There was fair volume of business.

The sugar market remained quiet and prices have not moved much either way. Ready quotations in all important centres range between 30/- to 34/- The Indian Sugar Syndicate has during the last two weeks released some new stock at controlled price but the same did not find a ready market as the quality is reported to have been somewhat inferior.

### OILSEEDS AND OILS

The market remaind steady in the first instance but later reacted bearishly on speculative liquidations and near rain forecasts. Fairly good business was done in jeth futures in Sarson. Sarson jeth is presently quoted at 21/8, highest earlior touched 22/4. Ready has advanced from 24/- to 24 8 during the week. Other quotations remained unchanged at Mustardoil 65/- oilcake 7 12 groundnut 17 8 oil 61/- and cottonseed 14/19.

### BARDANA

The market was swayed by a bearish undertone and only at lower levels, it gained some support on profit coverings. Business was, however, small. Chet which had earlier declined to 100/- is presently quoted at 10 3. April is quoted at 115/- against 113/- touched earlier.

### BULLION

The market remained very steady and prices have on the balance closed higher as compared to last weekend. Presently silver forward is quoted here at 180/12 and Gold at 117/4 against 181 6 and 118/- respectively touched earlier in the week. Higher Bombay and Calcutta markets and increasingly felt stringency if stocks and bulls strong grip over the available supplies have all for the presented ousted the bears from the field. Bombay advises indicate that with 3/4 of the floating stock of silcer concentrated in the hands of one party, there is every chance of silver price soaring to over 200/- market and creating an all time record.

# AMERICA FEARS MAJOR SLUMP

## Increasing Unemployment And Slipping Retail Prices

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Fears of a major slump were expressed in some quarters in Washington today, with reports of increasing unemployment, slipping retail prices, and a sudden dip in the stock market. The reports produced a string of "there is no need to be alarmed" statements from official spokesmen, but made front page space in newspapers throughtout the country. Well-informed economists in Washington were agreed that the American economy has now entered its decisive post-war phase, and that the next few months well tell whether inflation can be levelled off safely and gradually or whether a "bust" is really coming.

### DRAMATIC NEWS

Most dramatic news of the last 24 hours was the official announcement that unemployment has increased by 2,000,000 persons in the last month. This is not, however, as bad as it looks: about 1,300,000 of these were only seasonal workers—people hired by shops for the Christmas rush, for example. Some of the remaining 700,000, it is suggested, may be re-employed when Spring brings an upsurge in construction work again.

Two high Government spokesmen, the Secretary of Labour, Mr. Maurice J. Tobin, and Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Chairman of the President's Economic Council, were quick to announce that there was no need for alarm. Mr. Tobin admitted that unemployment was now at a post-war peak but insisted that it was not alarming. However, Dr. Nourse told reporters: "These months are very decisive and anyone who has responsibility is watching things closely".

# DYES & CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji:)

| | |
|---|---|
| SAFFRANOLS (BARREL PKG.) | |
| SAFFRANOL CAS | 8/2 |
| CBO | 14/4 |
| CSW | 16/4 |
| CBS | 13/12 |
| Fast Scarlet CKBC Base | 7 |
| Fast Scarlet CKB Base | 10/8 |
| Fast Red CKGR Base | 9/12 |
| Fast Red CB Base | 10 |
| Fast Garlet CAGBC Base | 3/4 |
| Fast Yellow CGC Base | 8/4 |
| Fast Corinth CG Base | 7 |
| Fast Orange CKGR Base | 8 |
| Fast Orange CKGR Base | 8 |
| Fast Bordeaux CGP Base | 10 |
| Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt | 4/4 |
| Fast Scarlet CKB Salt | 3/12 |
| Fast Blue CB Salt | 3/12 |
| DIRECT COLOURS. | |
| Direct Black Extra | 3/8 |
| Direct Green Extra | 4/8 |
| Direct Violet Extra | 5/8 |
| Direct Yellow 4KL | 12 |
| Direct Sky Blue Extra | 6/12 |
| Direct Rubin | 5 |
| Direct Orange Extra | 6/8 |
| Direct Brown | 4/12 |
| Diazo Black Extra | 3/10 |
| Chrysophenine Extra | 10 |
| Benzopurpurine 4B | 4/12 |
| Congo Red Extra | 4/8 |
| Tarquoise Blue G | 18 |
| SULPHUR COLOURS. | |
| Sulphur Black 602 | 1/12 |
| Sulphur Black 992 | 1/5 |
| Sulphur Black BK Grains | 1/5 |
| Alizarine 20 per cent Paste | 155 |
| Alizarine 100 p c Powder | 8 |
| CHEMICALS | 0/15 |
| Hydrosulphite of Soda | 58 |
| Bisulphite of Coda | 48 |
| Turkey Red Oil | 48 |
| Monopol Naptho! Soap | 19 |
| Soda Bicaro | 150 |
| Sitaria Acid | 16 |
| Soda Ash Light USA | 50 |
| Ammonia Bycarb Powder | 3b |
| Ammonia Chloride | 115 |
| White Sugar of Lead | 70 |
| Tri Sodium Phosphate | 45 |
| Nitrite of Soda | 21 |
| Bleaching Powder | Per Lb. |
| Methylene Blue Extra | 5/4 |
| Metanil Yellow Elephant | 2/8 |
| Metanil Yellow Extra | 4/8 |
| Methyl Violet Lumps | 4/4 |
| Punkaj Mageta MCK Lumps | 7 |
| Magenta Extra O | 8/12 |
| Diamond Green | 9 |
| Bismark Brown Extra | 3/4 |
| Malachite Green Crys | 5/8 |
| Chrysodine Extra | 4 |
| Auramine Extra | 5/8 |
| Acid Orange Extra | 2/4 |
| Soap Green | 18/4 |
| Acid Scarlet | 4/8 |
| Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c. | 19 |
| Kumkum Scarlet | 5/8 |
| VAT FAST DYES. | |
| Vat Blue GCD Powder | 40 |
| Vat Blue RSN Powder | 37 |
| Vat Dark Blue BO | 25 |
| Vat Brilliant Green B 900 | 38 |
| Vat Olive Green B Powder | 20 |
| Vat Brilliant Green B2100 Powder | 100 |
| Vat Gray Powder | 20 |
| Vat Brown Powder | 20 |
| Vat Magenta B Powder | 40 |
| Vat Yellow 5G Powder | 45 |
| Vat Violet 2R & 4R Powder | 60 |
| PRINTING COLOURS. | |
| Printosol CO | 12 |
| Printosol CO4B | 16 |
| Gold Yellow | 65 |
| Printosol Green Paste | 42 |
| Rapid Red | 22 |
| Orange | 22 |
| Yellow | 22 |
| Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (American) | 4/2 |
| Indigo 60 p.c. Eng. 1 lb. pkg. | 5 |
| CHEMICALS. | |
| Sodium Sulphide American | 36 |
| Sodium Sulphide Indian Small | 40 |
| Sulphate of Alumina (Pure) | 16 |
| Aniline Salt | 0/15 |
| Bichromate of Potash | 155 |
| Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg. | 0/6/6 |
| Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg. | 31 |
| Acetic Acid | 0/13 |
| Formal De Hyde | 0/6 |
| Zinc Dust | 75 |
| Brown Sugar of Lead | 100 |
| Bordix Crys | 24 |

# British Jute Deputation To India

A deputation representing the U. K. Jute Contol and jute industry is expected to arrive in Delhi on February 8 on its way to Calcutta. It will consist of Mr. Barclay Walker, of Jute Industries Ltd.; Mr. H. B. Firie, of D Firie & Co. (1931) Ltd. of Dundee; and Mr. F. Mackenzie, of the Jute Control.

Its object is to appoint a representative of the U. K. Jute Control among whose tasks will be facilitate the flow of raw jute to the U. K.

### CHEMICALS FROM PETROLEUM.

One of the most significant features of post-war development in Britain's chemical industry is the production of chemicals based on petroleum. Two companies setting up plants based on the process will be represented in the chemicals section at Olympia, which will display the products of 64 leading manufacturers embracing pharmaceutical preparations of all kinds, chemicals for the food industry and agriculture, dye-stuffs, acids and heavy chemicals.

Britain's printing machinery manufacturers will be holding the largest display since the war—covering twice the area of last year. Among new machines to be shown will be a revolutionary type of printing machine which, entirely self-contained, dispenses with cast metal type in favour of photo-typesetting. A new method of composing Arabic script will also be revealed and it is claimed, that this method is more economical than any previously used besides being speedier.

# London Money Market

LONDON, Feb. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Credit conditions in London's money market deteriorated as the week progressed. At first there was a surfeit of credits as a result of heavy maturities in treasury deposit receipts and the market having no new bills to take up. With ample cash resources, banks were keen buyers of bills, but the market was reluctant to sell in view of the tax payments that were falling due. Those together with some calling denuded the market of funds and there was tightening in the position. Credits became scarce and some official assistance had to be obtained before the books could be balanced.

Bank of England returns showed a normal expansion of 2.7 in active note circulation due to end-of-the-month influences. Bankers balances were increased by only four million Sterling.

Applications for £170 million treasury bills totalled £287,005,000 of which £170 million was allotted at an average rate of 10 Shillings 5.43 pence per cent.

Next week £170 million treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts £25 million maximum at six months.

# COTTON PRICES DECLINE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, (UPA):—Cotton futures dropped to the lowest level since December 16 on the New York Cotton Exchange today. General selling swept March down to 32.01 cents. A late rally took back part of the early losses.

The market opened one to nine points lower and closed 21 to 26 points lower. At the lows the losses extended to dol. 2.80 per bale.

Traders said the outstanding weakness in other markets, including the securities, precipitated the decline. Reports that print clothes were sold at lower prices on Friday on Worth Street also weighed on cotton futures. The rally was made on trade buying and short covering. The early undertone in grains helped to better the sentiment in late dealings.

It was reported that further beneficial rains have fallen in the cotton belt and that the eastern belt and the Mississippi valley should have plenty of moisture for the start of the new crop planting. The market closed the week 40 to 48 points—two to dol. 2.40 per bale — lower than a week ago.

Closing prices included:

Delivery:—

March High 32.42; Low 32.01; Close 32.25.

May High 32.24; Low 31.85; Close 32.06-.10.

July High 31.10; Low 30.60; Close 30.90-.93.

October High 28.42; Low 28.01; Close 28.26.

### NEW ORLEANS

March Highe 32.36; Low 31.93; Close 32.16.

May High 32.20 Low 31.83; Close 32.02-.04.

### STOCKS DECLINE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, (UPA):—The stock market cracked one to more than three points today losing more than dol. 1,000,000,000 in the widest decline since last November 9. Activity was quickened in the decline and the sales totalled 70,000 which was the most in a Saturday session since last November 6.

Wall Street said liquidation was promoted by the previous day's weakness and the nervousness among investors and professionals was due to the commodity drops and the disclosure that unemployment was increasing.

Oils continued to lead the way downward with losses of up to three points. National Steel led steels lower with a drop of 2-1/2. Santa Fe was off 3-1/2. Goodyear one and American Tobacco two.

Curb sales amounted to 1,80,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to dol. 2,020,000.

Dow Jones average closing included: industrials, 175.60; rails, 50.47; utilities, 34.56 and bonds 99.68.

Closing prices included:

### STOCK

| | |
|---|---|
| Abbot Laboratories | 72 |
| Allied Chemical | 184 1/8 |
| American Can | 89 1/4 |
| American Radiator | 13 3/8 |
| American Smelting | 49 3/4 |
| American Sugar | 34 |
| American Telephone | 147 1/2 |
| American Tobacco | 64 1/4 |
| Anaconda Copper | 32 3/4 |
| Bankers Trust | 38 1/4 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 30 7/8 |
| Boeing Plant | 20 1/8 |
| Canadian Pacific | 13 1/8 |
| Celanese | 27 3/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 34 3/4 |
| Chrysler | 53 7/8 |
| Consolidated Edison | 22 5/8 |
| Coty | 3 5/8 |
| Douglas Aircraft | 49 3/4 |
| Dupont | 184 1/4 |
| Kostman Kodak | 43 1/2 |
| Firestone Tire & Rubber | 46 3/4 |
| General Electric | 37 1/2 |
| General Motors | 59 3/4 |
| Gillette | 29 1/2 |
| Goodyear | 42 |
| International Nickel | 30 1/4 |
| International Tel and Tel | 8 7/8 |
| Lockheed | 16 1/8 |
| Nash Kelvinator | 14 |
| National City Bank | 38 3/4 |
| New York Central | 11 5/8 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 16 1/2 |
| Shell Oil | 31 1/2 |
| Southern Pacific | 43 1/8 |
| Standard Oil New Jersey | 66 5/8 |
| Studebaker | 17 |
| Swift and Co., | 29 5/8 |
| Twentieth Century Fox | 20 |
| U. S. Steel | 71 3/4 |
| Warner Bros. | 9 3/4 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 23 3/8 |
| Brazilian Traction | 16 3/8 |
| Technicolour | 11 1/8 |

# New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 147-7/8 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 25-3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 33 |
| Chase National Bank | 35-1/8 |
| Sinclair Oil | 20-1/2 |
| Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. | 48-1/4 |
| General Electric Co. | 37-3/4 |
| General Motors | 61 |
| Ingersol Rand | 60 bid |
| International Nickel | 30-1/4 |
| National City Bank of New York | 39-1/8 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 11-3/4 |
| Socony Vacuum Corporation | 16 |
| Texas Corporation | 50 |
| Union Carbide | 38-1/8 |
| U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. | 42-1/4 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation Common | 73-1/2 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 15 |

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Feb. 4

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. price of foreign silver | 70 cents |

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Sport and Forward | 42-1/2d. |
| Gold bars fine per oz. | £8/12/3 |

# New York Stocks

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

Opening Stock Exchange prices:—

Anaconda Copper mining unquoted.

General Motor unquoted.

United States Steel Common dol. 73-1/4.

Preference do 137-3/4.—(Reuter).

# Shipping News

## IMPORTS

BOMBAY, February 5.

s.s. ROGENOES

From Nagoya: 45 cases alarm clocks and parts. 100 cases alarm time pieces; 2,750 cases earthernware glazed tiles; 1,800 crates white glazed tiles; 200 crates white tiles; 829 crates earthen ware wall tiles; 167 crates sanitary tiles; 306 bales woollen yarn;.

From Yakohama: 550 cases zinc oxide; 40 cases red phosphorus; 106 cases motor and accessories; 600 cases glass sheets; 1,400 cases copper sulphate; 170 cases silk and rayon looms.

From Kobe: 60 cases glass buttons; 340 cases staple fibre yarn; 50 bales staple yarn; 775 cases rayon yarn; 50 cases ring spring frame; 50 cases artificial silk yarn; 175 pakages art silk yarn; 63 cases wraping paper; 440 cases textile machinery; 99 bales unglazed printing paper; 42 20 bales wood free printing paper; 132 bales printing paper; 95 bales grey cotton yarn; 469 bales cotton piecegoods; 123 bales grey shirting; 75 bales cotton yarn; 230 bales rayon yarn; 20 cases looms reed spares; 75 cases diesel engines; 377 cases art silk yarn; 57 cases themo flasks; 160 cases red amerphous phosphorus; 50 cases artificial silk yarn; 200 bales grey cloth; 288 cases hot plates; 143 cases vaccuum bottles; 100 bales rayon staple fibre yarn; 150 bales art silk staple fibre yarn; 38 cases belt fasteners; 75 bales bond paper; 70 bales staple yarn; 170 bales spun rayon yarn; 62 bales woollen fabrics.

s.s. JALA MOTI

From Liverpool: 380 drums barium sulphite; 203 bundles boot protectors; 100 cases wire protector studs; 61 cases window glass; 1,715 drums lubricating oil; 135 bags mild steel rivets; 420 cases textile machinery; 50 ctns glass tumblers; 50 bags sodium phosphate; 100 ctns table salt; 200 bags barium carbonate; 500 drums bleaching powder; 400 ctns glass bottles; 51 cases cotton yarn; 84 bales oil combed wood tops; 66 cases colour; 58 cases batteries; 161 packages electric goods; 50 cases porcelain insulators; 200 ducks red pigment; 575 crates earthernware glazed tiles; 56 drums zinc chloride; 164 bales felt base flour coverings; 350 bags cut nails; 120 cases biscuits; 653 ctns bourn vita; 115 bundles steel bars; 40 carboys phosphoric acid; 193 drums dry aniline dyes; 73 drums lissapal powder; 92 casks lissapal paste; 58 drums dry painters colours; 376 drums calsolene oil; 570 cases tropical bleaching powder; 133 drums killoptera; 40 cases electric motors; 112 drums agrocide weetoble powder; 104 casks barium nitrate; 36 drums brinthols; 182 packages alizarine; 200 loose railway wagon buffers; 100 cases bottled beer; 273 packages liquid paint; 102 cases celulose enamel; 214 pieces sanitary earthernware; 82 earthen ware; 135 parcels earthen ware bassin; 171 loose iron rounds; 100 bundles cycle rims; 153 bales woollen tops; 307 bundles boiler tubes; 400 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 431 bundles motor carburator parts.

From Antwerp: 1,714 cases sheet glass; 200 cases window glass; 632 bundles mild steel trips; 1,146 cases sheet window glass; 293 cases sheet glass; 37 pockages sodium nitrate 85 cases roofing bolts and nuts; 90 cases blue cut lacks; 206 bags dextrin; 480 bags maize starch powder; 60 casks ultramarine blue; 45 bales wraping paper.

## EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s.s. ARONDA

To Mombassa: 10 bales cotton piecegoods—E. Mauji & Sons.

12 bales cotton piecegoods—Miscellaneous Shipper.

18 bales cotton piecegoods—L. Dayal.

30 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Gulabchand & Co.

10 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Gokal and Sons.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Ragnath.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Kantilal and Co.

6 bales cotton piecegoods—G. Ambalal & Co.

12 bales cotton piecegoods—Manubhai & Co.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—D. Vasanjee.

To Dar es Salaam: 17 bales cotton piecegoods—F. M. Maujee.

s.s. ARENDSKERK

To Sydney: 100 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi: 1,830 cases black tea—Brook Bond India Ltd.

520 baskets tea—M. Balam & Co.

126 bags tobacco—H. A. H. Adamji.

s.s. JALA MOTI

To Liverpool: 125 bales cotton raw—B. Cursondas & Co.

To London: 30 cases bristles—B. Phiips and Henley Ltd.

s.s. FLYING ARROW

To New York: 137 bags drugs—A. Mohmed & Co.

14 bales goat skin—Errol A. Hat.

s.s. ARNA

To Antwerp: 50 bales cotton raw—A. Khimji & Co.

To Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton raw—B. C. Export Import Co.

85 bales cotton raw—N. Mausetha & Co.

To Mauritius: 40 bags henna powder—B. Sawyer & Co. Ltd.

# Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"BRITISH COMMANDO" (British Tanker) from Abadan on Feb. 4 with bengive and kerosene. Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil.

"HALEGONIAN PRINCESS" (Arcadia Overseas) from Lorenco Marques on Feb. 4 with cereals 8,029 tons. Agents M.M.

"CANTON" (P.O.) from Hong Kong on Feb. 4 with cereals 8,029 tons. Agents M. M.

"NICOLAON TOGRAFIA" (G. Nicolaon) from Houston on Feb. 5 with milo 9,600 tons. Agents Shaw Wallace.

"KAMPALA" (B.I.S.N.) from Durban on Feb. 5 with general cargo 2,675 tons. Agents M. M.

DEPARTURES:

"VINNI" (Diltler Simowsen) for Cochin on Feb. 4 with general cargo.

"KARANJIA" (B.I.S.N.) for Durban on Feb. 4 with general cargo 1,393 tons.

"S. S. BHARAT KUMAR" (Bharat Lines) for Tuticorin on Feb. 4 with general cargo 1,300 tons.

"S. S. ANDRIA" (Air, Steamer and General Agencies) for Tuticorin on Feb. 5 with grain.

# CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 5.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 95, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 175/177/8, Dry 140/160, Cocoanut Oil 585, Copra Office 397/8, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 425, Pepper Wynaad 1125, Country 1110, Dry Ginger Chernad 500, Ernad 475, Coffee Robusta 145, Timber Pali 60/65, Jungiewood 37/8/42/8, Vellapine 55/60, Benteak 35/40, Teak 80/120, Mango 3/3/8, Teak 10/17/8, Rosewood 10/20.

# CUTCH HUNDI

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Feb. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hundi Buying | 281 |
| Hundi Selling | 282 |
| Gold | Rs. 111-0 |
| Silver | Rs. 182-0 |

# Government Of India Treasury Deposit Receipts

BOMBAY, Feb. 5, (A. P. I.): A Reserve Bank of India communique said today that Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts of the value of Rs. 1,32,50,000 were sold during the month of January, 1949.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 6 Months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 75,50,000 |
| 9 Months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 2,00,000 |
| 12 Months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 55,00,000 |
| Total Rs. | 1,32,50,000 |

# Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Feb. 5.

Wheat 29/8 26/8, Gram 15/8 to 15, Barley 16/8, Bejhar 14/4, Bajra 16, Juwar 15/8, Guwar 11/8, Matar 12/12, Arhar 13/4, Urd 18/8, Moong 20/8, Masoor 15 16, Arhar Jeth 11/8, Matar Jeth 10/7, Gur New 11, Shakkar 12, Fagan Future 11/2/0, Baisakh 11/13/8, Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21 19, Oil 65, Oilcake 7/14, Cottonseed 14/12, Groundnuts 18, Oats 10/8.

Bardana Jeth 105, April 117/8.

Silver Forward 182, Gold 118/8

SALES OF TREASURY DEPOSIT RECEIPTS.

Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts of the value of Rs. 1,32,50,000 were sold during the month of January 1949 as under:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 6 months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 75,50,000 |
| 9 months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 2,00,000 |
| 12 months Treasury Deposit Receipts | 55,00,000 |
| Total Rs. | 1,32,50,000 |

# New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

COTTON: The opening losses were sharply extended on heavy general selling partially of a panicky nature on numerous stop loss orders reflecting the increasingly unsettling effect of recent declines in other commodities and no improvement in export field reports. The lower prices attracted trade support and short covering attributable to technical reasons. The market closed steady with sales standing approximately at 175,000 bales.

STOCKS: With supporters continuing to nibble cautiously, the bearish element encountered little difficulty this morning in again pushing prices lower. Losses of up to one dollar or more were registered in good activity for a Saturday. Lack of buying caused the main body of losses to reach fractions to two dollars before the close while a few issues showed wider declines. The session closed easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Following early decline with all maize deliveries establishing new seasonal lows on renewal of selling pressure, prices rallied chiefly on technical considerations. Commercial demand particularly for wheat showed some improvement.

# GRAINS START SHAKY

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, (UPA): Grains improved with a shaky start on the Chicago Board of Trade today. The short covering before the week-end aided the market. The market closed within fractions of the day's best levels.

Wheat closed eight to one cent higher and corn 5/8 lower. Closing prices included:

WHEAT

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 2.17-7/8—2.18-1/8 |
| July | 1.99-3/8—1/2 |
| September | 2.00-1/8—1/4 |
| December | 2.01-3/8—1/2 |

# Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Exports by rail from 1st September 1948 to 3rd February 1949 | 205,068 |
| Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1948 to 3rd February 1949 | 389,261 |
| Same period last year | 416,856 |
| Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 3rd February 1949 | 580,800 |
| Same time last year | 895,330 |

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# Five-Year Plan To Increase India's Food Output

## DELHI AIMS AT 4 MILLION TONS BY 1951

## Tube-Wells, Manures And Good Seeds To Aid Cultivator

**THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS BEEN WORKING ON A SPECIFIC PLAN OF FOOD PRODUCTION FROM 1947 ONWARDS. THIS AIMS AT INCREASING THE FOOD OUTPUT AT THE END OF THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PERMANENTLY BY THREE MILLION TONS IN THE PROVINCES AND ONE MILLION TONS IN THE STATES.**

India's food problem however is not easy to solve. We have first to meet a deficit immediately, secondly, we have to face a deficit which increases year by year because population is going up, and thirdly, over a fairly long period, we have to provide not only for increases in population but also for better nutritional standards and not a mere minimum ration. Any plan of food production has to be related to these three aspects of the problem.

**"GROW MORE FOOD" CAMPAIGN**

The Grow More Food Campaign, as it is generally called, deals only with the immediate problem of the existing deficit for the existing population. The country cannot sit back and watch till the large multi-purpose schemes are ready. Every year food is being imported and this has to be reduced and ultimately stopped.

Till the war broke out, no one seriously thought of the food problem except when a famine or flood occurred. Annual imports were between 1½ and 2 million tons, mostly of rice, from Burma, the actual quantity of imports in any year depending on the state of harvest in India.

When Japan entered the war and supply from Burma was cut off, the acuteness of the food problem came to be suddenly realised. Country-wide rationing was introduced. We soon found that our deficits were very large and that a few measures, which would yield quick results, should be adopted to increase production in India. So the "Grow More Food" Campaign was started.

The Provinces were asked to take up reclamation of new land, construction of wells, repair of irrigation sources, use of improved seeds, increased use of green manures, composts and fertilisers and other measures which could be carried out with expedition.

Meanwhile, the Japanese market for short-staple cotton also was cut off and this provided an opportunity for reducing the area under cotton and increasing the area under food crops. A conscious effort was made to divert the area from non-food crops to food crops by giving special subsidy as well as by legislation.

**SUBSIDY FROM CENTRE**

There was, however, no plan, neither was any target fixed. As and when schemes were sent up by the Provinces, the Government of India gave a subsidy. This subsidy was calculated on the basis of the Government of India giving 25 per cent of the cost, the Provincial Government spending 25 per cent and the cultivator on whose land and for whose benefit the schemes were executed giving the balance 50 per cent. For certain less developed Provinces like Assam N. W. F. P. and Orissa, the Central subsidy was 66 66 per cent., the Province spending 33.33 per cent of the Governmental share.

The total subsidy given by the Government of India during this period by way of grant was Rs. 9,19,03,575 - and by loan was Rs. 6,97,80,584 -. It is very difficult to say in quantitative terms what exactly were the results achieved during this period. A great deal of area was diverted from non-food crops to food crops.

**5-YEAR PLAN OF PRODUCTION**

**From 1947 onwards the Government of India has been working a specific pl:- of food production. This aims at increasing the food output at the end of the 5-year period permanently by 3 million tons in the Provinces and 1 million tons in the States. Unlike as in the previous period, there is now a definite quantity which we aim to produce. This quantity has been split up amongst the various Provinces. (This work has yet to be done for the States). It has also been split up amongst the various items of work which form part of this plan.**

**These items of work are given below:—**

**(1) G. M. F. WORKS:—**
- **(a) Surface percolation wells.**
- **(b) Irrigation tubewells.**
- **(c) Pumping installations.**
- **(d) Tanks and channels.**
- **(e) Land improvement works, including drainage, bunding and reclamation.**

**(2) G. M. SUPPLIES:**
- **(a) Manures, including chemical fertilisers, oilcakes and green manures.**
- **(b) Improved Seeds.**
- **(c) Better implements, including mechanical equipment.**

**HANDICAPS FOR GOVERNMENT**

First and foremost the partition of the country has accentuated the food problem. While the Indian Union has got 79 per cent of the population of the pre-partition period, her wheat and rice areas are only 72 and 3 per cent respectively. Secondly, the cultivator does not get today all the iron and steel that he requires for his implements. Production of iron and steel in India is now less than what it used to be before the war. The demands, however, have increased because normal replacements were not effected during the war and now there are several developmental schemes which need iron and steel. In 1947-48, the Provinces received only about 50 per cent of the requirements of steel. As long as the cultivator has to be satisfied with only a percentage of what he requires, there will be, to the extent of this deficiency, some set-back in implementing food production schemes. The transport position also cannot be said to be very happy, as there is a paucity of wagons and locomotives. Man power is seriously deficient at the present time, especially engineering staff so necessary for pushing forward the irrigation schmes. More than all these difficulties, the major problem confronting those who are in charge of this work is how to prove to the public that for a certain amount of expenditure and effort, a certain result has been achieved? Our deficit is only about 10 per cent of our production. Even a slight error in calculation therefore, is sufficient to convert a surplus into a deficit-statistical not real.

**HOW HANDICAPS ARE OVERCOME**

The transport difficulties is being partly met by giving very high priority to food production materials, including fuel oils. The procedure also has been accelerated by weekly meetings at the highest level. Recent movements have been much quicker than before.

The difficulties connected with the short supply of iron and steel continue to exist. The procedure for supplying iron and steel, however, has been rationalised. The Ministry of Agriculture gets an all-India quota, which it now distributes to the various Provinces in relation to their demands. The previous practice was to include the quota for agriculture as part of the overall quantity given to the Provinces.

As a result of the experience gained during the last few years in working these food production schemes, improvements both in procedure and principle are also being effected at every stage. For example, the Central Government gives maximium latitude to the Provinces in regard to the type of schemes they desire to encourage. As long as the schemes are within the accepted definition of food production schemes, all that the Government of India desire to know is whether a grant is asked for, where the scheme being productive, a loan would have sufficed.

**RECLAMATION OF LAND**

Of the various measures adopted for increasing food production, special mention must be made of land reclamation work. When reclamation work was begun by 1947, more than a hundred of the heavy Caterpillar HD 7 tractors had been repaired. The season for reclamation is between December and May. During 1947-48 the machines were engaged in reclaiming 23,000 acres of jungle land in the United Provinces, and about 8,500 acres of weed-infested land in the Central Provinces. The crops sown on these lands have given surprisingly good yields; so much so, the U.P. Government has, by instituting a system of State farming over a part of the area, recovered the entire costs of the operations. For the current season, the Ministry of Agriculture has a programme of reclaiming about 100 thousand acres. Since last year several more of the machines have been put into repair. The programme for the current season is concentrated in U.P., C.P. and the Madhya Bharat Union.

The scope for further reclamation work in India is immense. The total area of 'culturable wates' land in India is about 65 million acres, but all of it is not readily reclamable as this extent includes land of different kinds scrub jungle, eroded land, saline land, ill-drained marshes, weed-infested land, inaccessible and malarial tracts etc. The problem has since been examined in consultation with the Provinces in considerable detail. In view of the shortages of men and material on the one hand, and the need of achieving quick and permanent results on the other, it is proposed to concentrate for the present on the reclamation of lands that satisfy the following two conditions:-

(a) the lands are in large blocks of at least 500 acres each so as to facilitate mechanical reclamation;

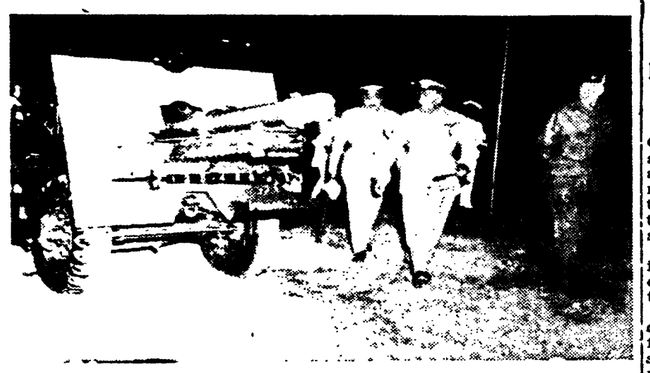
(b) they are either scrub jungle with sparse tree growth or are weed infested lands.

Within this limitation, an extent of 6 million acres has been proposed for reclamation and subsequent cultivation. This will yield about 2 million tons of extra food.

The brief account given in the foregoing paragraphs has two objectives; first, to show the nature and magnitude of the food problem in India, and second to show how the problem is being tackled by the Central and Provincial Governments. It will be seen that, while over a long period multi-purpose projects have a great values, the immediate problem of growing more food can be solved only by..

..The methods being followed to thus quickly increase production have received general acceptance. In fact the Thakurdas Committee, which went into this question in great detail endorsed the lines of work. Perhaps more can be achieved by more intensive work in the Provinces, which ultimately have to do the work. In fact, it cannot be over-emphasised that the success of the food production plans depends primarily on the enthusiasm of the cultivators, the public and the Provincial Governments. Every effort is being made to create this enthusiasm. Food production work has to be built up from below by more than directed from above and here it is that the co-operation of the public is of paramount importance.

## FORCES WEEK EXHIBITION



Gen. Rajendrasinghji, G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command, opened an exhibition in connection with the Forces week on Saturday night at Esplanade Maidan.

## BOTTOMLEY IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Feb. 5 (API).—Mr. Arthur Bottomley, British Minister for Overseas Trade who arrived in Karachi by air today, is to press for an increase in Britain's jute allocation, according to usually reliable sources.

Mr. Bottomley said his visit to Pakistan and India is not concerned with sterling balances.

He will stay at Karachi for about four or five days, meeting Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, Pakistan Finance Minister, before going on to New Delhi, where he expects to stay a week before returning to Britain.

# Equal Pay For Men & Women

## U. N. E. S. COUNCIL TO DISCUSS QUESTION

NEW DELHI, February 5. (U.P.I.): With 58 items on its agenda, the eighth session of U. N. Economic and Social Council will open at Lake Success on February 7.

Among the problems which would engage the attention of the Council is the trade union rights for workers and their freedom of association, including infringements of these rights. This question was also included in the agenda for the seventh session but could not be disposed of then due to pressure of business.

The Council would also be asked to consider:

(1) The question of equal pay for men and women workers. At its sixth session, the Council had affirmed the principle of equal pay for men and women workers and called upon its member nations to implement it. At its Geneva Session also, the Council adopted a resolution inviting members to "see that women enjoy the same rights as men" in regard to employment and remuneration, leisure, social insurance and professional training.

(2) Survey of forced labour in different countries and measures for its abolition.

(3) The question of translation of classics on which the Council had already decided to request U.N.E.S.C.O. to submit recommendations for needed action.

(4) Implementation of the recommendations of the Council as well as the General Assembly on economic and social matters falling within the Council's competence.

(5) Consideration of the world economic situation.

(7) Problem of wasting food.

(8) Declaration of old age limits.

(9) Question of forming an economic commission for Middle East and consideration of the report of the 'ad hoc' committee in this behalf.

(10) Application of Ceylon for membership of the Council.

(11) Choice of the venue of the ninth session of the Council.

(12) Election of President and vice-Presidents for the current session of the Council

(13) Consideration of the report of various committees appointed by the Council from time to time including those of (a) Food and Agricultural Organisation of the U. N., (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, (c) International Monetary Fund, (d) Commission on Human Rights, and (e) Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press.

**CARIAPPA TAKES SALUTE AT MARCH PAST**

MADRAS, Feb. 6 (API).—General Carriappa, India's Commander-in-Chief this morning took the salute at a march past held at the Fort St. George and addressed the 1,500 I.O.R.s present.

The Commander-in-Chief also addressed the officers later.

The Commander-in-Chief then inspected the Quarter Guard of the Travancore Infantry stationed there and also studied a map of Fort St. George.

He then visited the services exhibition at the Islands grounds, and later called on Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier, at his residence.

# CENTRAL LOAN TO C. P.

## For Rehabilitation Of Refugees In Province

NEW DELHI, Feb 6 (API): The Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 4.95 crores to the C.P. and Berar Government for its schemes to rehabilitate 100,000 refugees in the Province. Action on some of the rehabilitation schemes has already started.

Of the sanctioned amount, housing schemes alone will cost Rs. 2.92 crores or about 60 per cent of the total.

Out of the balance, over 80 per cent is to be spent on resettling refugees in petty trades, cottage and smallscale industries and otherwise providing them with means of livelihood. Large sums have also been provided for technical and vocational training care of destitute women and children, education of refugee children, and rural rehabilitation.

C.P.'s quota of 300,000 refugees refugees recommended by the Premiers' Conference of last July will remain unaltered, but immediate plans will be concerned with the rehabilitation of 100,000 refugees. The number of refugees now in C.P. approximates to this figure.

New townships, each catering for 25,000 refugees wil be built near Nagpur and Jubbalpore.

....About 30,000 refugees are believed to have found accommodation in private houses rented or purchased by them. The remainder are at present living in camps in the province.

## 3 More Sugar Factories In Bihar

PATNA, Feb 6 (API): The Government of India have sanctioned 3 fore units of sugar factories to be set up in Purnea, Bhagalpur and Gaya districts, respectively, it is learnt. There are already 33 sugar factories in the Province.

## Asian Assurance Dispute For Adjudication

The Government of Bombay has referred the Asian Assurance Company Ltd., Bombay, dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. M. C. Shah.

# SOVIET ACCUSES SPONSORS OF ATLANTIC UNION

## "Setting One Group Of States Against Another"

### FRESH NOTE TO NORWAY ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION OF HER ATTITUDE

**LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The Moscow radio early today broadcast the text of a further Russian Note to Norway.**

**This follows a note which Russia delivered to Norway on January 29, asking her to clarify the Norwegian attitude to the North Atlantic Pact and a Norwegian reply sent on February 1 which pointed out that it was natural for a seafaring power like Norway to take an interest in an Atlantic Regional security system.**

Mr. Lange, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, left Oslo last night by air to find out further details of the proposed Atlantic Pact.

**Soviet Poser To Norway**

Recapitulating the January 29 Russian Note, the new Note said: "The Soviet Government asked the Norwegian Government to explain its attitude regarding the question of an Atlantic Pact, in particular bearing in mind the presence of a common frontier the USSR and Norway, and asked also whether the Norwegian Government was undertaking any obligations to the Atlantic alliance regarding the establishment of air or naval bases on the territory of Norway.

Commenting on Norway's reply of February 1, the new Note went on: "From the reply given by the Norwegian Government, it is clear that as regards the question of the participation of Norway in the Atlantic Union, it contends that the United Nations has not yet become sufficiently strong for upholding peace and security of all countries.

"Thereby the Norwegian Government states that the Atlantic Union must be regarded as included among other Regional Agreements envisaged by the United Nations Charter, and that it has the aim of averting aggression.

**"The Soviet Government does not share this opinion of the Norwegian Government as regards the aims and nature of the Atlantic Union.**

**SETTING ONE GROUP AGAINST ANOTHER**

**"As much as the Atlantic Union is being created by a certain group of great Powers and is not aimed at uniting all peaceful States, but is directed towards setting one group of countries against other States. It is "obvious that the Atlantic Union is a restricted grouping of States which do not aim at consolidating peace and international security", the Radio report of the Note said.**

**"The inclusion of Norway into that grouping not only cannot serve the consolidation of Norway's security but on the contrary, can lead to Norway being involved in the policy of a particular grouping of Powers pursuing far-reaching aggressive aim.**

**"The Soviet Government cannot agree with the statement of the Norwegian Government that the Atlantic Union is being created in accordance with the aims and Charter of the United Nations.**

**"It is known that the initiators of that Union are resorting to such arguments, but one cannot refute the fact in reality, the Atlantic Union is being created outside and in circumvention of the United Nations and serves the interests of the aggressive policy of certain great Powers.**

**NORWAY'S ASSURANCE**

**"In its reply, the Norwegian Government gives an assurance that Norway will never assist a policy with aggressive aims and that it will not permit the use of Norwegian territory in the interests of such a policy.**

**"The Soviet Government takes note of this statement of the Norwegian Government although it considers this statement insufficient.**

**"The Soviet Government cannot overlook the circumstance that the Norwegian Government has failed to give a clear reply to the question of the Soviet Government as to whether the entry of Norway into the Atlantic Union will lead to Norway undertaking obligations as regards the establishment of air or naval bases on Norwegian territory.**

**"It is known, however, that the drawing of small countries into this Union has precisely the aim of using their territories for the establishment of such military bases—which in this case is of particular significance for the Soviet Union, since Norway and the USSR are neighbouring with a common frontier".**

**COMMON FRONTIERS**

**(The Norwegian and Russian frontiers adjoin for 70 miles in the extreme North-West corner of Russia in the region of Petsamo as the result of frontier adjustments carried out between Finland and Russia.)**

**"The reply of the Norwegian Government says that Norway will not enter any agreement with other States committing Norway to grant them military bases on Norwegian territory as long as Norway is not subjected to an attack or threats of attack.**

**"This statement means that any provocative rumours or hastily concocted falsifications about the threat of an attack against Norway would suffice to make Norway grant Norwegian territory for military bases and the armed forces of foreign countries at any time, including the present peace time.**

**"In the statement of the Norwegian Government, there is a suggestion that the threat of an attack could emanate from the Soviet Union.**

**VOID OF ANY FOUNDATIONS**

**"Such a suggestion is void of any foundation, since the Norwegian Government has no justification or ground for doubting the good neighbourly intentions of the Soviet Union as regards Norway, which excludes any possibility of an attack.**

**"It is known to the Norwegian Government that the Soviet Union always adopted a friendly attitude towards Norway and during the years of the second World War it contributed its share in the case of Norway's liberation from the Fascist invaders.**

**A NON-AGGRESSION PACT?**

**"In this connection troops of the Soviet Union were withdrawn from Norwegian territory voluntarily and even earlier than the Norwegian Government itself had desired it.**

**"If, however, the Norwegian Government still doubts the good neighbourly intentions of the Soviet Union towards Norway, the Soviet Government in order to eliminate any doubt as to the intentions of the USSR propose to the Norwegian Government the conclusion of a non-Aggression Pact with the USSR and thus to put an end to any doubts"**

# ANOTHER PROOF OF SOVIET'S ANXIETY FOR PEACE

## Politburo's Reaction To American Reply and Atlantic Pact Move

LONDON, Feb. 6. (Reuter)): "In a special "communique" broadcast by Moscow Radio early today, the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party— Politburo— expressed its views on the recent Soviet notes referring to the Atlantic Pact and Generalissimo Stalin's proposal for talks with President Truman".

"In the opinion of the Politburo, the radio said, the recent proposals by Stalin were a new clear expression of the will of peace of the great Socialist country".

Stalin's statements are regarded by Politburo as "yet another proof that the Soviet Union is ready to discuss all international problems to secure a lasting peace based on respect of national independence of every country," the radio said.

"The Politburo is convinced that all adherents of peace regard the statement of the hero of the Soviet Government about a meeting with the United States President as making possible the laying of the foundations of a peace policy.

"Great will be, in the eyes of peoples, the responsibility of American leaders if they refuse these feasible and desirable talks because this may obstruct their war plans which should be unmasked with more and more watchfulness".

**COMMENT ON SOVIET NOTES TO NORWAY**

Commenting on the Soviet Foreign Office notes to Norway, the Politburo said that they showed the adherents of peace in the whole world that "(1) the Atlantic Union is the weapon for the preparation of war against the countries of Socialism and popular democracy."

(2) The Atlantic Pact formed by the Anglo-American imperialists under the United States aegis aims at world domination".

(3) "These grouping of states preparing the war, are leading a policy of repression of workers' movements and liberation movements of the colonial nations".

"(4) The policy of imperialists is based on the violation of the principles of Yalta and Potsdam international obligations and on the denial of the United Nations Charter and on agreements binding Great Britain and France with the USSR.

The Politburo stresses that having asked the question on the air force and naval bases being established by the imperialists against the USSR and unmaking the war preparations of the anti-Democratic camp USSR emphasises the necessity for the unification and struggle of the popular masses.

"This unification due to its size and power could and will destroy the plans of war instigators".

# LEADING MONEY-EARNERS IN U. S.

## Woman Business Executive Beats Film Celebrities

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Film actress Bette Davis, with a year's income of 328,000 dollars beat Deanna Durbin with 323,477 dollars to gain the first place for their sex on a United States Treasury list of the country's leading money earners issued tonight.**

**Male star Humphrey Bogart finished in front of both, however, with earnings of 467,361 dollars.**

**The list was the second the Department has issued for the calendar year 1946 and the business and fiscal years ending in 1947. The earnings represent income before taxes.**

**A woman business executive overtook many of the film beauties.**

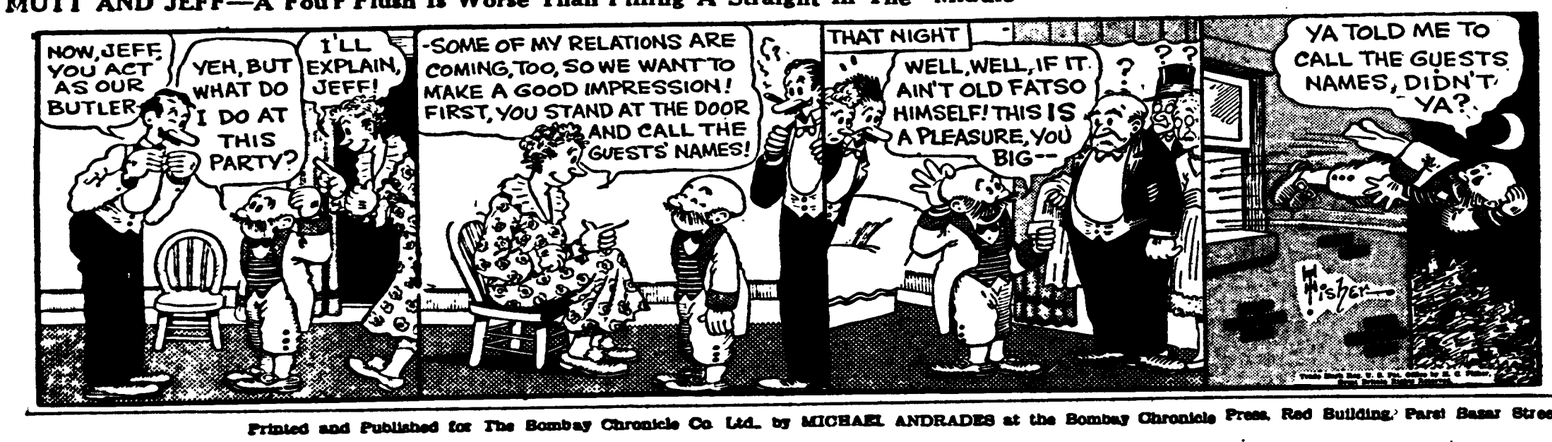
**Dorothy Shaver, 51-year-old President of the New York Store, Lord and Taylor, received 110,000 dollars from her firm.**

**Miss Rita Hayworth, now the fiancee of Prince Aly Khan, was paid 94,416 dollars.**

**Since the Treasury lists deal only with money earners, they leave out of account many heirs and heiresses who get big incomes from vast family estates.**

## MUTT AND JEFF—A Four Flush Is Worse Than Filling A Straight In The Middle

By BUD FISHER


NOW, JEFF, YOU ACT AS OUR BUTLER
YEH, BUT WHAT DO I DO AT THIS PARTY?
I'LL EXPLAIN, JEFF!
-SOME OF MY RELATIONS ARE COMING, TOO, SO WE WANT TO MAKE A GOOD IMPRESSION! FIRST, YOU STAND AT THE DOOR AND CALL THE GUESTS' NAMES!
THAT NIGHT
WELL, WELL, IF IT AIN'T OLD FATSO HIMSELF! THIS IS A PLEASURE, YOU BIG--
YA TOLD ME TO CALL THE GUESTS NAMES, DIDN'T YA?
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.